

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

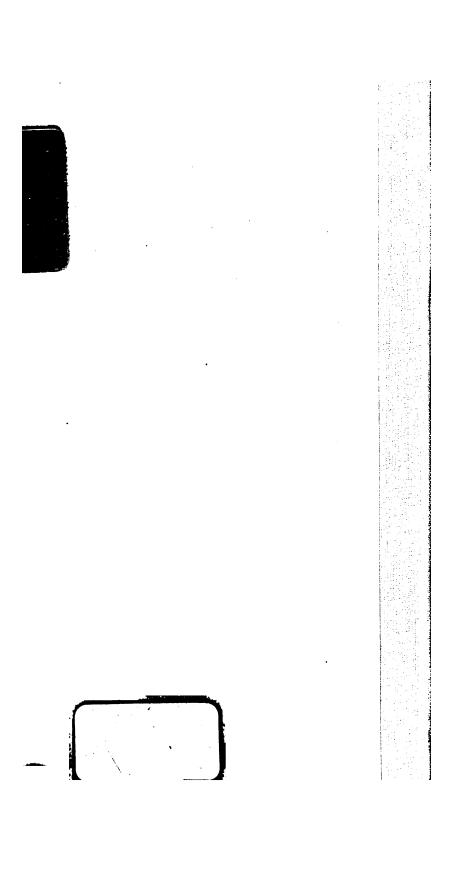
We also ask that you:

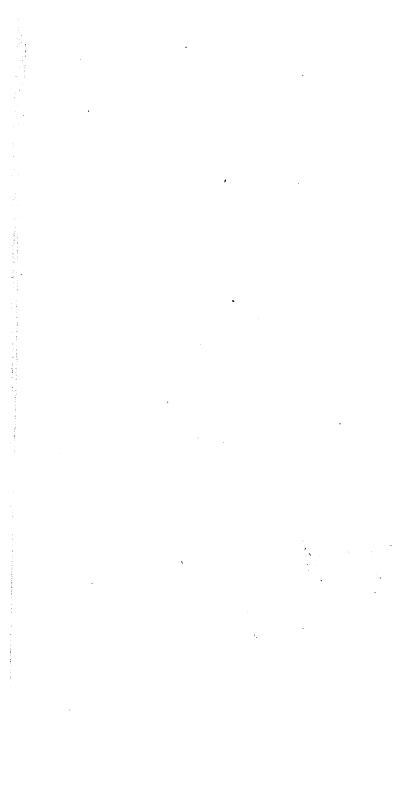
- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/

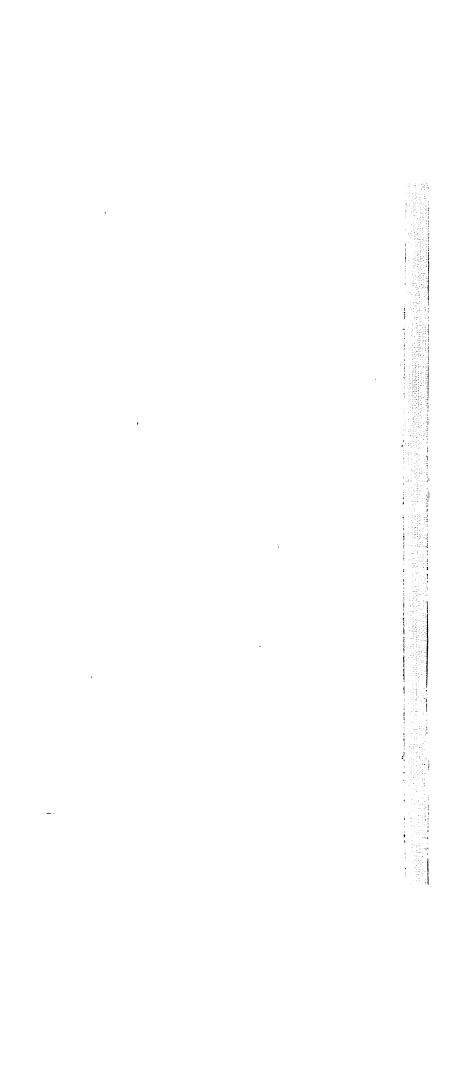






, · ·

(Combe)



.

(Comba) MON

.



POEMS:

LYRICAL, AFFECTIVE, AND DRAMATIC.

BY

JOHN COMBE.

"It isn't writing verses nor painting a picture,—that," as Sir Joshua used to say, "everybody can do,—but it is the doing something that entitles the poet or the artist to distinction, or that makes the work live."—Conversations of Northcots.



 $\label{eq:lemma:$

M DCCC LVI.



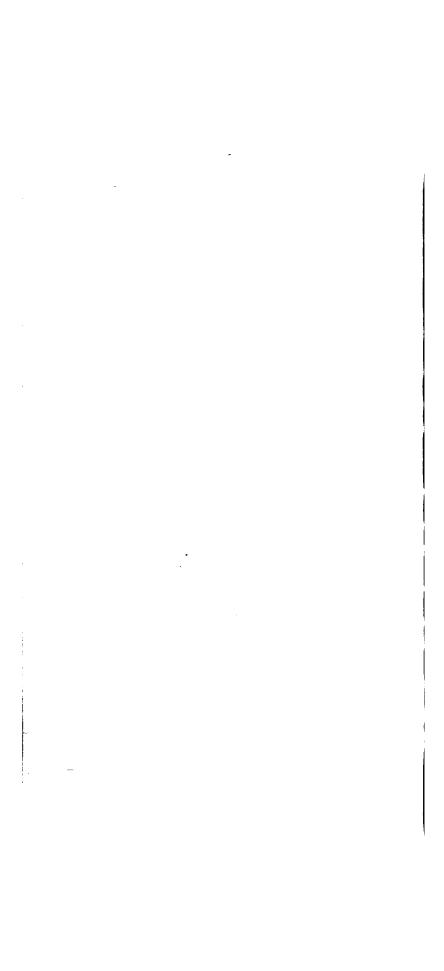
THIS VOLUME

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE EARL OF CARLISLE.



PREFACE.

The extreme abundance of verses of a quality of more or less respectable mediocrity precludes the authors of such verses from any pressing necessity that they should publish their productions. But the very same fact is a continual and urgent reason why the true poet, drawing from sources of a deeper and more genial inspiration, ought by all means to bring forward his revelations for the solace and refreshment of the world. The great difficulty is for the author of a Volume of Verses to distinguish truly of himself whether he is a mere dabbler in the shallow waters, or whether he has had access given to him to the fountains of a profounder and more pregnant truth.

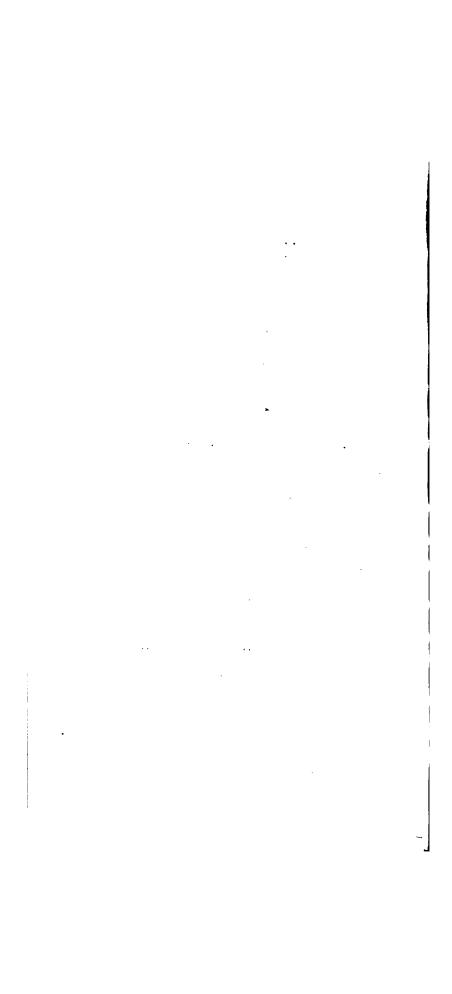
Various portions of the present volume having existed as manuscript for the space of seven, ten,

twelve, and fourteen years, the author has at least this to say for himself, that he has not been hasty in coming to the conclusion that it was his duty to publish. And now in recording the deliberate act of his most matured consideration, he is not without a conviction, that, to some readers, this little work may reveal tones of a diviner and more melodious wisdom, and glimpses of a deeper and more significant truth such as may to some extent have justified him in the act of its publication. And he is not without a belief, that, in the very extravagance which distinguishes the concluding portion of the volume there may be something which the age will welcome, even as a rocky and fantastic bluff might be welcomed in the midst of prairie-gardens of wearisome and interminable luxuriance.

LEEDS, March, 1856.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Verses to the Memory of the late Thomas Hood	1
Passion's Progress—	
Biographic Narrative	7
Part First	25
Part Second	51
Part Third	79
THE FATE OF CLARIBEL—	
Canto First	105
Canto Second	122
Canto Third	142
THE BATTLE OF THE BRIDGES—	
Introductory Notice	165
Part First	171
Part Second	203
Part Third	235



VERSES TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE THOMAS HOOD.

As, in the silence of the night,

Some lone one, through the churchyard's gloom,

Steals softly, by the pale moon's light,

To scatter flowers upon a tomb;

So would I, from the facry bowers

Of fancy, cull some wreath of wo:

So would I shed those withered flowers,

Where thou art laid, in silence, low.

It may not be, it must not be,
The world shall deem, why thus I crave
The tribute of a tear for thee,
While scattering flowers upon thy grave.
It may not be, it must not be,
With these the world shall waste its care:
For if they speak, they speak of thee,
And not of him who placed them there.

Oh! not in words of measured wo,
With stately swell of rhythmic grief,
Would I bewail thee, stricken low,
Ere autumn's sun had seared thy leaf.
Let hireling scribes assail the ear;
Let hireling tributes load the shelf:
The honest, manly, friendly tear,
Befits thee; for 'tis like thyself.

The hearts, that in a rich robe's cost

Can count young eyes struck, stitching, blind,

These, these shall mourn that thou art lost,

With all thy heart, with all thy mind.

But though they weep, from year to year,

Thy music stilled in every tone,

They cannot shed the gushing tear

From fountains warmer than thine own,

The idle great, with feast and ball,
May wear their irksome hours away:
But stretch them stark, beneath the pall,
And who is greater, thou or they?
With crimsoned cheek, and full-drawn breath,
They flaunt their gay existence now:
But shall they, on the bed of death,
Await their hour as calm as thou?

The monarch, in his living pride,

Is worshipped with all smiles and forms:
But in an hour he's thrust aside,

To death, oblivion, and the worms.
But thou wert like a flower that spread

Unfolding, ever fresh and fair:

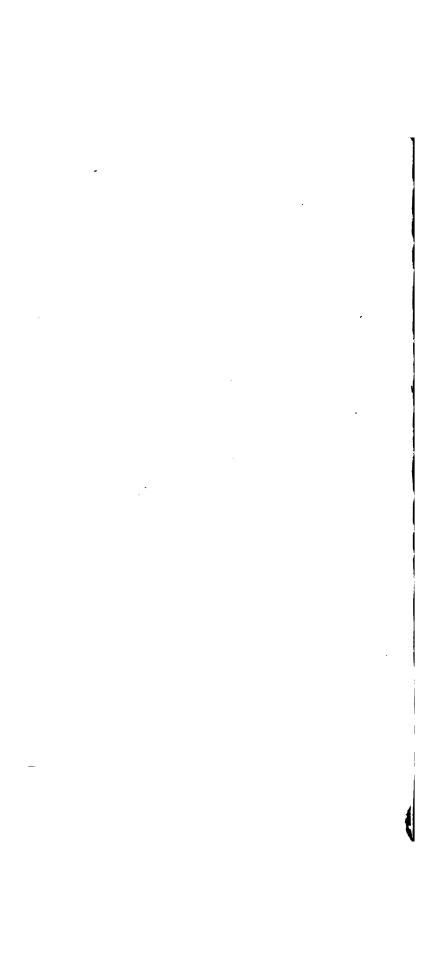
And though thy leaves and stem be dead,

Thy fragrance fills the boundless air.

PASSION'S PROGRESS:

A SERIES OF LYRICS,

IN THREE PARTS.



BIOGRAPHIC NARRATIVE.

PART I.

The delineation of a Progress of Passion presupposes in the subject and delineator a moral organisation capable of undergoing the entire course of passion, and of representing the spiritual nature of man, in that state of final and complete development which the throbs and pangs of sufferance are the throes and efforts to attain. But it is only in that rich and rare conjunction of the elements of humanity, which constitutes the man of universal sympathy, or poet in the highest acceptation of the term, that we find this capacity to represent the full-grown and full-blown spirituality of our nature. Therefore it was a matter of simple necessity that the

subject and delineator of a Progress of Passion should be a poet.

The early life of the man of universal sympathy, the hero of the series of Lyrics before us, is not treated of: but it can be conceived and

deduced from known laws and necessities of the From the earliest dawn of intelligence the life of the poet consists, mainly, in a silent absorption and assimilation of relative and significant truth: in a thrilling and wondrous apprehension of the beauty and grandeur of universal nature; in a passionate and weeping sympathy with the sufferings of our lost and wandering humanity; and in a continual and awful groping into the unfathomable mystery of life. biographic interest of his career being chiefly internal and hidden from the world, by the world, as a matter of course, he is slightly and carelessly regarded. But by the favoured few,-perhaps a solitary one,-to whom his deep, earnest, impassioned, and imaginative nature discloses itself, he is loved and cherished, with an enriching and suffusing joy. In the first lyric of the series we are given to

understand that our poet is exiled from his native

woodland and ocean scenery, and immured amidst the smoke and drudgery of modern civilisation; and we sympathise with the passionate aspirations after a diviner life, to which, out of the travail of his heart, he gives a free and melodious utterance. In the concluding stanzas, in the loftiest tone of feeling, he contemns the mere buzz of notoriety, so frequently mistaken for fame, and in three words, Freedom, Justice, Truth, points out the only cause in which a true man can expend his life-strength with perennial satisfaction to his inmost and divinest nature.

In the second lyric, a new phase of life has opened with dazzling and intoxicating gladness on our man of universal sympathy. With the suddenness as of an unexpected explosion of chemical elements, his whole nature has absorbed the irradiation of love, and he now seems to walk through life like a man enveloped in a glory.

In the third lyric our hero narrates the cardinal biographic incident of his early life, and incidentally discloses the internal and self-sustaining character of his nature. Obstructed and contemned for the present, he asserts himself with the indomitable confidence of a soul

permeated and vitalised by eternal and indestructible truth.

In the fourth lyric it is made apparent that a fond, and too often, fatal passion, has overgrown and absorbed the entire spiritual nature of our hero; and it is also made apparent that, except by the eyes, he has never spoken a word of his love; a very dangerous, and, as it will appear, disastrous predicament for a man to get himself into.

In the fifth lyric, the premonition of an indefinable impending grief tinges and subdues with a most pathetic melancholy the over-mastering passion with which our hero is possessed. Some incidental occurrence seems to have awakened his perceptions to the peril of his position, and verse by verse, and stanza by stanza, the infinite and passionate concentration of love pours itself forth with a half hopeless and bewailing power.

In the sixth lyric the fiat of fate has gone forth, and the poor poet, lost in the bewildering sweetness of his own imaginings, is ruthlessly torn from the object of his love. In the pang of sudden separation his rent heart bleeds out in melodious warning to his fellow-mortals, to beware of the fate which has befallen himself.

In the seventh lyric, in a proud and martyred spirit, our hero chants his farewell to his lost but beloved one; and indicates incidentally that her heart had already been pre-occupied by a chosen loved one. The blindness and infatuation of the passion in which he has been swallowed up, is hereby made apparent; and is also further indicated in the concluding stanzas of his proud and passionate farewell.

In the eighth lyric, our hero seeks to ease his grief by philosophising, in a very melancholy strain, on the chequered lot of the children of earth; shewing forth that grief is as it were the inseparable companion and shadow of joy; that the hopes and expectations of humanity are for the most part unfulfilled; and that the end of his struggles and aspirations is desolation and decay.

In the ninth lyric, our poet, in a mood of playful fancy apostrophises the west wind, on its arrival over the Atlantic, as a gambolling and fantastic elf. The memory of his bereavement, however, crosses his imagination, and immediately the image of his playful and fantastic humour is assimilated to his darker mood, and turned to an illustration of his forlorn and forsaken state. In the tenth and concluding lyric of the first Part, our hero gathers himself together in the strength of his heart, and accepts with a proud and martyred resignation, the loneliness and seclusion of his situation and destiny. He dwells on it with a passionate and mournful reiteration, shewing how completely the deep-toned longings of his sympathetic nature have been made to recoil in their disappointed sweetness on his bereaved but unbroken heart.

PART II.

In the first lyric of the second Part, the heart of our poet, seemingly smitten by the universal gladness of returning spring, is provoked to a reassertion of his own peculiar desolation, more mournful, more hopeless, and more passionately despairing than any previous utterance of his grief. In the face of all the glad succession of the loves and labours of perennial nature, in the face of the exuberant freshness of spring, and of the redundant fruitfulness of autumn, the bereaved and broken destiny of our poet rears itself like an

ice-bound frozen peak, chilled by its very exaltation into a perpetual winter.

In the second lyric, the mournful strain of the preceding piece is still maintained, but the depth of despairing sorrow expressed in the former is now melted into a melodious and expatiating tenderness which seems disposed to amplify rather than to abate the desolation which it contemplates. In this lyric it is also somewhat significantly indicated, that though an indefinite number of years have elapsed since the fatal issue of our poet's initiatory experience of the lovepassion, yet the heroine of the piece does not seem to have consummated by marriage her previous engagement with her alien but chosen loved one; and our hero even surprises us by contemplating the possibility of moving his adored lost one by the sad and plaintive tone of his expostulations.

In the third lyric, we are given to understand that a knot of small ambassadors, in the shape of a bunch of flowers, has either been deliberately despatched or otherwise incidentally thrown in the way of our hero by the lady heroine. What he thought of them when they were fresh and newly arrived is not communicated; but after they have withered and faded, he seems to recognise in them companions in desolation. From the concluding stanza we are left in no doubt but that the sweet and tender embassy has fruitfully fulfilled its mission.

In the fourth lyric, we have an utterance from the passionate and unfathomable depths of the poet's heart, full of the most profound and tender significance. We gather from every stanza as it proceeds, that the lady of our poet's love, the heroine of the piece, has herself been bathed and steeped in that sea of tribulation by the margin of whose dark waters our poet himself seems as it were to have pitched his tent; and every verse as it flows seems burdened with the inexpressible and tender sympathy which the grief of our heroine has awakened in the heart of our hero.

In the fifth lyric, our poet bursts forth in a strain of the most impassioned and intoxicated gladness, his heart seeming to have been suddenly lifted up to the highest pitch of hopeful exaltation. Under the symbol of a golden gate hitherto inexorably barred against him, he celebrates the now certain prospect of his immediate entrance into the paradise of impassioned love.

In the sixth lyric, in a dreamy apostrophising mood, we are floated away seemingly to the South Seas, and there the image of an island paradise of surpassing beauty flits before us in tempting but unapproachable proximity. But suddenly the dreamy image is swept from our perceptions by the blackness of a tropical tornado, the prolonged and ceaseless tumult of the ocean roars echoing on our senses, and we are left to imagine what new and tragical catastrophe has burst on our unhappy hero.

In the seventh lyric, our poet seems to sob out the very breath of his existence in a parting strain of the most unbending and sorrow-stricken resignation. Every verse reiterates the tearing asunder of our unhappy hero from the object of his love, from whom it would seem by some inscrutable destiny he is again compelled to part. From the concluding stanza it would appear that a sense of religious duty on the part of the heroine, and an irreconcilable difference of religious belief on the part of the hero, is the occasion of their separation.

In the eighth lyric, the poet again wins upon our sympathies by pouring out his griefs in a strain of the most passionate and despairing melancholy. With an iterated and reiterated wailing he casts himself down as it were on the grave of his hopes, and knows and seems to expect nothing but that he is to mourn over them for ever. At last, full of the tender recollections of his dreams, he blends the picture of their most blessed and hallowed fulfilment, with the continual repetition of the impossibility and hopelessness of their ever being fulfilled.

In the ninth lyric, the old self-sustaining fate-defying spirit of our hero re-appears, invested, however, with a grim grandeur and sternness of conception, which shews to what a depth the latent sensibilities of his heart have been stirred by the scourging lash of his renewed affliction. Into the midst of the awful sublimity of a midnight thunderstorm among the mountains, he plunges as into a conflict of reciprocal and congenial elements; and he contemplates with a stern satisfaction the possibility of his own individual existence being blasted into annihilation, and of the story of his grief being sealed into oblivion for ever.

In the tenth and concluding lyric of the second Part, in a strain of softened and subdued resignation, the poet indulges in a melodious recapitulation and summary of his grief, indicating in every stanza as he proceeds, how entirely his spiritual nature has been swallowed up in a deep-seated and inscrutable sorrow. With a redundant fluency of illustration, he seems to relieve the burdened pressure of his heart by expatiating on the everpresent and familiar topic, and with a sad complacency dwells on the desolation of most cherished and impassioned hopes. In the concluding stanza he depicts the object of his adoration as endowed with the most celestial and seraphic loveliness that humanity could assume; and anon, as she dissolves like a phantom from his grasp, his heart seems to burst with the returning consciousness of his bereaved and irrestorable desolation.

PART III.

With all our poet's lofty and enthusiastic aspiration, it is too evident that whenever the opportunity occurred, the love-passion has mani-

fested itself as the dominant and central activity of his nature. Now the law of man's spiritual existence is, that his soul is to flow forth into ever-enlarging communion with the Infinite Divinity; whose will, instilled as a continual and holy gladness into the silent recesses of his heart, becomes thenceforth the central and actuating potency of his being. But our poet, whose mission pre-eminently is to fulfil and manifest the life of man in its highest and holiest development, is here, as we see, flying in the face of the law, denying his destiny, and at war with God: whereof this second confounding desolation of his most cherished hopes is a natural result.

In the first lyric of the third Part, some perception of this mis-centering of his life-scheme seems to have dawned into the apprehension of our poet; for after giving a powerful and poetical illustration of the impassioned opening and tragical conclusion of his life-experience, he suddenly casts himself down before the throne of God and implores the light and guidance of His will in the midst of the dark and inscrutable desolation which involves him.

In the second lyric, the heart-struggle of the heroine of the piece seems to be eating like a canker into the bloom of her youth; and the poet symbolises her departing spirit under the splendid image of a star fading in the light of morning. He bursts forth into a triumphal chant as she wings her way into the regions of ineffable and eternal peace; and concludes by shadowing forth the Ministration of the Poet in its loftiest and most sublime conception.

In the third lyric, the deep-toned tragic tendency of the previous parts is issuing in its appropriate and inevitable results; and our poet tenderly and pathetically fulfils the last and forlorn duty of his love, by chanting the death-dirge of the ethereal being to whom he had addressed himself with so absorbing and impassioned an adoration.

In the fourth lyric, we read how the most trivial and insignificant incidents unceasingly point to the grassy earth-heap where the wreck of his adored mortality still haunts the imagination of our poet; and how every otherwise unnoticed occurrence becomes to him a continual remembrance that the vast vague immensity of Life and Time has now, as it were, swallowed up both his grief and his joy.

In the fifth lyric, our poet illustrates with a redundant reiteration the brief and perishable texture of the Life of man; and in conclusion forcibly contrasts its littleness with the vastness of the Eternity into which it melts away.

In the sixth lyric, the poet pursues the train of thought of the previous piece by enforcing the consequent comparative littleness of the records, interests, and transactions of the world, when contrasted with the infinite Eternity on which they are momentarily depicted like an evanescent dream.

In the seventh lyric, our poet is still led onward from the theme of the previous pieces, to reason from the unsatisfying and perishable nature of the joys of the world to the justifiable expectation of a more enduring and exalted vitality to come.

In the eighth lyric, the poet, quickened with divine and impassioned sympathy, bursts forth in thrilling and exalted adoration of the life and teachings of the Man of sorrows. In a strain of sublime and prophetic warning he proclaims to the globe-encompassing Principalities and Powers, that the fulfilment of the eternal justice of God is the only rock of their stability and endurance; and full of ineffable and holy ardour he hurls down the vain dig-

nities of earth as incomparably insignificant to the throne and domination of the universal Father and His ever-blessed Son.

In the ninth lyric, the last grand intuition of perfected spirituality bursts upon and suffuses the heart of our rejoicing poet; and the permeation and interblending of the human spirit into and with the Divine is revealed to him as the constitution and basis of the one only and eternal heaven.

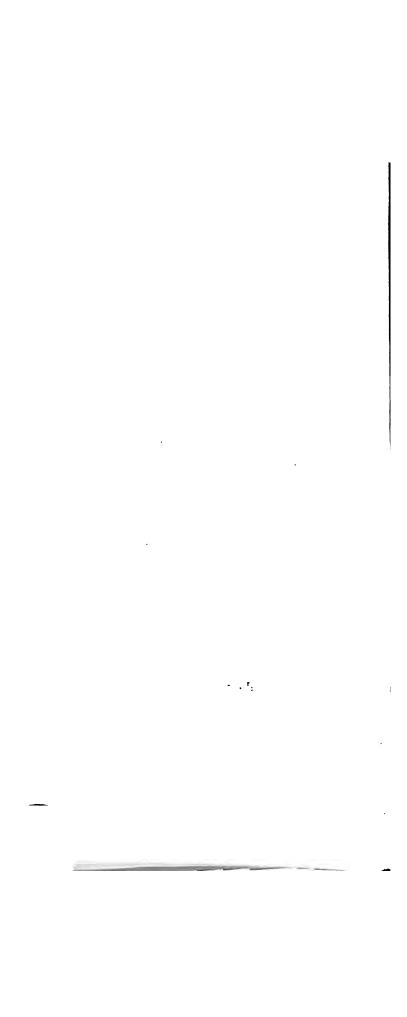
In the tenth and concluding lyric of the third Part, and of the series, heaven seems to open on the enraptured imagination of the poet, and passing onward to the glorious consummation of his struggles, a choral symphony, resounding from angelic harps, welcomes the weary Pilgrim of Time, victor over Death and Sin, to the hallowed mansions of ineffable and eternal peace.

•

Love is a fickle game, which they Whose stakes are deepest, worst can play: And 'tis, like many other joys, Most valued when we lose the prize,

Pleasures, like leaves upon a lake, Elude the very grasp you make; But swim along with careless force, And they will gather in your course.

But as the seeming strength of leaves, Caked in some eddying whirl, deceives, Deem not on fleeting joys to rest: Life is a pastime at the best.



PART THE FIRST.

I.

THE POET'S ASPIRATION.

I would that I were free to climb

The mountain hoar, the cliff sublime;

To track the valley-winding stream,

Far flashing in the eastern beam;

To rest me in the lofty grove,

On ivy carpet, wickly wove,

Where fields are green, and skies are clear,—

For oh, my heart is heavy here.

'Tis not the puling discontent

Of shattered nerves and frame unbent;

It is the love of Nature makes

My bosom heave until it aches.

To list where ocean's murmur swells;

To haunt the vale where beauty dwells;

These I have loved: these are not near:

For these my heart is heavy here.

Who would achieve, in times so tame,
An immortality of fame,
Must to one only purpose bend;
Must live, or die, for one great end.
And 'tis that time and fate deny
To me such self-devotion high,
That fills my mind with doubt and fear,
And makes my heart so heavy here.

'Tis not the breath of vain applause,
That I would court: a holier cause,
The cause of Freedom, Justice, Truth,
Shall crown my age, or drain my youth.
For I have cherished glorious schemes:
And I have dreamed entrancing dreams:
And 'tis that still those dreams are dear,
That makes my heart so heavy here.

II.

ALL SO GENTLE AND FAIR.

All so gentle and fair,
She stole on my sight;
Ere my heart was aware,
It was filled with delight.
And my eyes ever turned
To behold her again:
And my breast ever burned,
When she spoke to me then.

The skies, they are blue;
And the clouds, they are bright;
But they fade in the hue
Of my passion's delight.
The flowers on the lawn,
They are fresh, ere they fade:
But she came like the dawn,
In her beauty arrayed.

III.

TIME HATH TOLD IN MANY A STORY.

Time hath told, in many a story,

Broken hope, and purpose vain;

I have sought the Poet's glory;

I have found the Poet's pain.

Met by cold obstruction only,

I have hid my heart's deep grief;

Whilst, in wandering,—pensive, lonely,

I have sought, and found, relief.

Yet my heart hath never faltered;

Never trembled in the blast:

Dreams of glory rise unaltered,

Like the sun, when clouds are past.

Dreams, too lofty to be spoken

In a cold, regardless ear;

Hopes, too precious to be broken,

Bear me, all neglected, here.

IV.

MY HEART HATH SPRUNG TO MEET THEE.

My heart hath sprung to meet thee,
In many a raptured dream:
And yet I may not greet thee,
As love would best beseem.

Oh, I could fondle o'er thee,

And clasp thee to my breast:

And yet am mute, before thee,

With passion unconfest.

And like a shield above thee,

Oh, I could bend thee o'er;

And look on thee, and love thee,

And love thee ever more.

My eyes, when they behold thee,

Are inlets to my heart;

And surely they have told thee

How dearly loved thou art.

v.

NO, NO, I DARE NOT LOSE THEE.

No, no, I dare not lose thee;
Thou art all my life and joy:
From a thousand I could choose thee;
For thee pass a thousand by.

No, no, if e'er thou dreamest

I could change from loving thee;

Deeper sorrow than thou deemest,

Is that thought, from thee to me.

No, no, my heart is swelling,

Hours on hours, with love for thee;

Love, those words are vainly telling,

If thou hast not faith in me.

No, no, my love could never

Half reveal its bursting store:

Though my tongue would speak for ever,

Still my heart would love thee more.

VI.

OH, LOVE IS LIKE THE BELTED BEE.

Oh, love is like the belted bee,

That hangs on buzzing wing:

Be wise, and touch him warily,

Or ye may feel his sting.

The honeyed prize will boom away,

Lost o'er the roaring river:

But in the heart the sting will stay,

And, venomed, work for ever.

Oh, never hung a bonnier bee
On sweeter opening flower,
Than waked the honey love in me,
Chance passing, at that hour.

But never boy, with wilder spring,
Released his prize in terror,
Than I to feel the hidden sting,
And know my fatal error.

VII.

FARE-THEE-WELL, OH! FARE-THEE-

WELL.

Fare-thee-well, oh, fare-thee-well!

'Tis not now my heart can tell
All the passion, all the pain,
All the love, it loved in vain.

Though it may not choose but love thee,

'Tis not now I seek to move thee:

Hope hath left me; and the spell

Must be broken: fare-thee-well.

May the sun of gladness, o'er thee,
Light the path of life before thee;
And thy chosen loved one, near thee,
To the joys of earth endear thee.
Though it be not mine to share
All the love that waits thee there:
Though in anguish I must dwell,
Yet, in anguish: fare-thee-well.

Little known, and less believed;
By my fondness, self-deceived;
Can I hope that thou wilt be
All my passion pictured thee,
Smiling with those melting eyes?
How the dear delusions rise,
Which my heart still aches to quell,
As I utter: fare-thee-well!

Yet it must be: and, for ever,
Ever, ever, we must sever;
Every hour I near thee hang,
Only whets the parting pang;
Every minute, lingered on,
Dearer than the minute gone,
Warns my sinking heart to tell,
Ere 'tis broken: fare-thee-well.

VIII.

CHILD OF EARTH.

In joy conceived, in pain brought forth,
Thy lot is chequered, Child of Earth!
And be thy locks of gold, or gray,
A night is ever near thy day.

If summer's blue spread o'er thee, bright,

Lo, clouds have climbed the distant height:

If morning's skies are gaily drest,

The warning bow is in the west.

A storm-spent wanderer, thou art driven,
By every breeze and blast of heaven:
A pilgrim, knocking at the gate
That never, never opened yet.

Thy golden hours of youth are cast,

Like withered leaves, before the blast:

And on the hoary waste of years,

Thou bleachest, in the rain of tears.

IX.

HAIL TO THEE, GENTLE WIND.

Hail to thee, gentle wind,
O'er the broad ocean,
Puffing thy zephyrs,
With tremulous motion.
Art thou not wearied
With tossing the waters,
And waving the tresses
Of old Ocean's daughters?

From the far away West,
O'er the heaving Atlantic,
Come home, merry pilgrim,
With gambol and antic.
Earth's verdure blooms fairer,
Where'er thou alightest;
And where thy lips kiss them,
The roses are brightest.

So fond, and so fickle,
So balmy and kind,
Love is too like thee,
Thou visionless wind.
He descends on our hearts,
Like a breath from on high;
But he leaves us forsaken,
To droop, and to die.

X.

LONELY, LONELY, LONELY, EVER.

Lonely, lonely, lonely, ever;

Lonely I must wander on:

Onward, like a restless river;

Onward, onward, still alone.

Darkly, deeply, slowly, flowing,

Through the meadows I may wind:

Whence I'm coming, whither going,

Careless as the wanton wind.

Lonely, lonely, lonely, ever,

Lonely I must wander here:

Like a planet, resting never,

As it rolls from year to year;

Surely, swiftly, dreadly, bounding

Through the track for ages told;

In the gaze of stars surrounding,

Fair but fleeting, bright but cold.

Lonely, lonely, lonely, ever,

Like an eagle on the blast,

With a proud wing I must sever

Clouds and darkness round me cast.

Upward, strongly, sternly, clanging,

O'er the blackness I am borne;

Like a star in ether hanging,

Wandered forth to meet the morn.

Lonely, lonely, lonely, ever,

When the surge is rolling high,

Like a rock, I'll stand for ever,

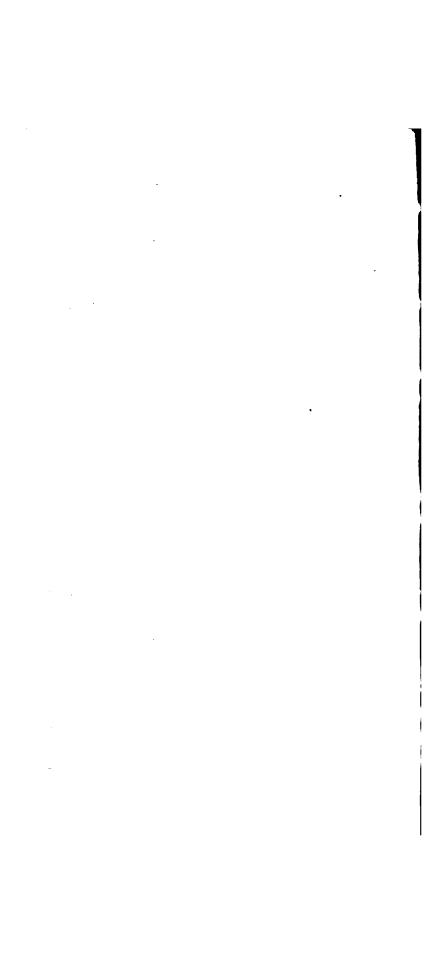
Gazing on the fitful sky.

Like a rock in the lone ocean,

Lashed by ever sounding waves,

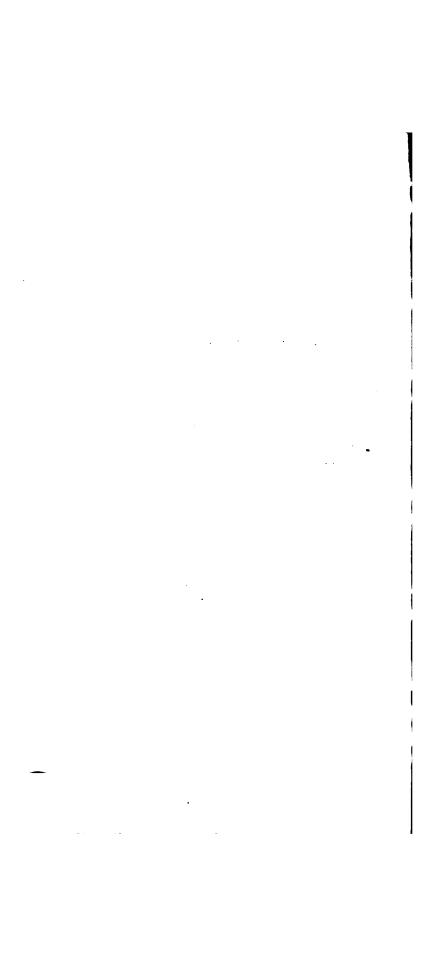
I will bide my heart's emotion,

When the tempest round me raves.



A poet near his vernal bower
Had sown two seeds of Fame and Love:
And Love long bloomed a fragrant flower,
Ere Fame's first tendril peered above.
But clouds have darkened o'er the grove,
And arrowy hail, descending keen,
Hath pierced the willow shield he wove,
And stricken dead the Poet's Queen.

And in the fall of cloudy eve,
And when the round moon rose at night,
The pensive bard would weep and grieve
His cherished hope's untimely blight.
But ah, where warmest teardrops light
The opening bud of Fame appears:
And 'tis a truth too sad and trite,
Sweet flowers have sprung from bitter tears.



PART THE SECOND.

I.

THE POET'S INSPIRATION.

The hawthorn bud may burst anew,
Refreshed by showers of vernal dew;
The opening rose again may bloom;
The lily breathe a fresh perfume;
The wanton warblers of the grove
Reiterate their notes of love:
But never, never more, my heart,
Can thy untimely chill depart.

I feel it, in the deadly chill
That damps what hope may linger still;
I feel it, in those hopes that burn
Like ashes in the smouldering urn;
I feel it, in the heavy gloom
That wraps me like a living tomb:
I feel, I feel, my blighted heart,
Thy winter never can depart.

The frisky lambs may leave the fold;
The fields may wave with autumn's gold;
The sun may climb yon azure dome;
The hind may lead his harvest home;
The waggon, cumbrous with its load,
Attest continual bounteous God:
But never, never more, my heart,
Can thy untimely chill depart.

I feel it, in the ceaseless thought
That broods o'er misery unforgot;
Or, like a stone upcast in air,
Still sinks i' th' ocean of despair.
I feel my doom is living death;
Hope buried, ere departed breath;
I feel, I feel, my blighted heart,
Thy winter never can depart,

IL.

YEAR BY YEAR, MY YOUTH IS FADING.

Year by year, my youth is fading;
Day by day, my life is past:
And the gloom of sorrow, shading,
Hangs around me, to the last.
Little thought I, when I entered
Love's domain, in fond belief,
Little thought I when I ventured,
I should turn, so soon, in grief.

Little thought I, years should find me
Wandering onward, still alone;
Mourning o'er those hopes behind me,
Darkened, faded, lost, and gone.
Little thought I, I should bow me
Down, in calm despair, at last,
Careless what fate might allow me
When my dearest dreams were past.

Ah, if years of grief could move thee,
With their sad and plaintive tone,
I would not thus vainly love thee;
I could move a heart of stone.
I could string my harp of sadness,
I could wake such notes, the while,
Tears, upon the cheek of gladness,
Tears would mingle with the smile.

I could, from my stores of sorrow,

Mingle such a burst of woe,

Mourners for the dead would borrow

Tears, from their own grief, to flow.

I could, with such power of anguish,

Plunge into those sorrows yet:

Brides, on bridal eves, would languish,

With a strange and pale regret.

III.

WHILE GAZING ON THOSE WITHERED FLOWERS.

While gazing on those withered flowers,
All shrivelled as they lie,
I think how hopes of happier hours,
Like these may droop and die.
And as those frail and faded things
Are fragrant to the last,
So round those hopes a fondness clings,
When all their bloom is past.

And mourning as I gaze on them,

They tell me still of thee;
The hand that plucked them from the stem

Hath torn my love from me.

Ah, if it knew how fondly there

Love bloomed, with tender hue,

That hand had never plucked it where

Its gentle beauty grew.

Return, and in her bosom dwell,
Ye gentle flowers, and there,
Oh, whisper to her heart, and tell
My withered passion's prayer.
Tell her, the flower that decks the plain,
Once dead, reviveth never:
But faded love will bloom again,
As fresh, and fond, as ever.

TV

IF THOU WERT DREST IN SPLENDOUR.

If thou wert drest in splendour,
And I were by thy side;
And we stood before the altar,
As bridegroom and as bride;
Oh, wouldst thou then be happy,
My own, my chosen child;
And smile upon me yet again,
As once, in youth, thou smiled?

Oh, would thy heart awaken,
With long-forgotten gleams
Of youth, and love, and rapture,
Remembered but in dreams?
Oh, wouldst thou seek in fondness,
And find in me, at last,
A refuge and a haven
From all the weary past?

Oh, speak it not in words, love,

But look it with thine eyes:
Or if a tear should dim them,
Oh, breathe it then in sighs.
But if thy heart should tremble,
Ere yet that sigh be free,
Oh, weep it on my breast, love,
And I will weep on thee.

V.

THE GOLDEN GATE.

Oh, long I gazed,
Where the portal blazed,
Sorrowful, and sadly mourning my fate:
But joy to my heart,
With a wild-eyed start,
I have found the key of the Golden Gate.

In my dreams I have seemed

To grasp where it gleamed;

And I woke with the wild delight elate:

But this is the key,

Which I feel and see;

Oh, this is the key of the Golden Gate.

I know by the gem

That glitters on its stem,

Like a star of the evening's waning state:

I know by the swell

Of my heart, full well,

That this is the key of the Golden Gate.

Oh, fair and fond

Are the scenes beyond;

And bright are the bowers where the angels wait:

Oh, joy to my heart,

When it rolls apart;

I have found the key of the Golden Gate.

VT

BEAUTIFUL ISLE.

Beautiful Isle, on the fair blue sea,

With thou be a home to my bark and me?

With thy emerald turf, and thy waving trees,

That nod to the surf of the rolling seas,

With their palmy leaves, hung glittering high,
In the slanting beams of the cloudless sky:

Beautiful Isle! oh, wilt thou be

A haven home to my bark and me?

Far have we seen thee, far have we sought,
On the restless seas, for thy lonely spot;
Like a star of the evening, it shone on the rim
Of the round blue main, when the sky grew dim;
Like the peak of a paradise, sunk in the blue,
It lured us afar with its vernal hue.
Beautiful Isle, on the fair blue sea,
Wilt thou be a home to my bark and me?

Beautiful Isle, through rocks and foam,
We came to thee for a haven home:
Through the scowling rack and the blackening sea,
Beautiful Isle, we came to thee;
Shattered and buffeted, weary and worn;
Covered with surf, with the rude rocks torn:
Beautiful Isle! oh, wilt thou be
A haven home to my bark and me?

Beautiful Isle, on the fair blue sea,

Where art thou vanished to? Where? Ah, me!

There is darkness above, there is tempest below;

There is crashing and foaming wherever we go:

The gleam of the lightning, the flash of the surf,

Come blinding my eyes as they look for thy turf;

And the roar of the thunder, the crash of the sea,

Are pealing the knell of my bark and me.

VII.

GO, GO, IN GRIEF I MET THEE.

Go, go, in grief I met Thee;
And in grief to part is meet:
Go, go, and I'll forget thee—
When my heart forgets to beat.
Go, go, though I had never
Thought, or wished, to part for aye:
Go, go, and if for ever,
"Tis not mine to bid thee stay.

Go, go, for thou hast spoken

Words I cannot brook from thee;
Go, go, for thou hast broken

Every tie 'twixt thee and me.

Go, go, then, if I dare not

Speak unflattering truth to thee:

Go, go, for I can bear not

Aught but truth 'twixt thee and me.

Go, go, and when thou'rt kneeling,

Deem that heaven approves the deed:
Go, go, though every feeling

Of my heart, all torn, will bleed.
Go, go, and mourn I met thee,

Since, in truth, we ne'er can meet:
Go, go, and I'll forget thee,

When my heart forgets to beat.

VIII.

OH, COULD I WEEP AWAY.

Oh, could I weep away

My life, and be again

The cold and senseless clay

From which I came in vain;

I would not mourn,

I would not burn,

With hopeless love for thee;

I would not wear

My heart with care,

That thou forsakest me.

Oh, could I lay me down
Upon the cold, cold earth,
And freeze into a stone;
I would not mar thy mirth
With looks so sad,
When all are glad;
I would not ever mourn,
With dying heart,
That joys depart,

And ne'er, oh, ne'er return.

Oh, could I lay my head
Upon the cold, cold grave;
And find, among the dead,
The rest life never gave:
I would not cast

My eyes, at last, In weary dolour forth; I would not start,
When lone apart,
To hear the voice of mirth.

Oh, on thy bosom fair,

I could have laid my head;

But never, never, there

Shall my fond tears be shed.

No hope of mine

Shall blend with thine;

No grief be sighed away;

No sound of cheer,

Made doubly dear;

No love, no hope, no stay.

IX.

THERE IS DREARINESS BEFORE ME.

There is dreariness before me,

Desolation lies behind;

The gleaming rack is grumbling o'er me,

Echoes to my mind.

Hark, the sounding clouds are pealing,

Hark, the mountains' throats reply:

Methinks, it were a noble feeling

In their strife to die.

In the midnight thunder's rattle,

When the sky was murk as hell,

'Twas in the dread tornado's battle,

They would say, he fell.

They would never know the sorrow,

They would never sound the care,

That led him through its gloom, to borrow

Light to his despair.

X.

MINE HATH BEEN A SILENT SORROW.

Mine hath been a silent sorrow;

Mine hath been an inward grief;

With an eye, that in the morrow,

Saw, nor sought for, no relief.

Mine hath been a brow o'erclouded,

When it seemed but gay the while;

Mine hath been a sorrow shrouded

With the whiteness of a smile.

Mine hath been a grief that, growing,
Branched into luxuriant woe;
Mine hath been a wound that flowing,
Found a sad relief to flow.

Mine hath been a sorrow shedding
Tears that did more weeping crave;
Mine hath been an anguish spreading,
Like the verdure of the grave.

Mine hath been a dream beguiling,
When the light of hope was fled;
Like a fair-browed infant smiling
In the chamber of the dead.
Mine hath been a lone sojourning,
Wandered on without an aim;
Save the fond gaze, ever turning,
For the friend who never came.

Mine hath been a raptured dreaming
Of a fond and gentle bride;
Perished, as I caught the gleaming
Of her soft eyes, by my side.
And her white robes, like a token
Of her sinless soul's array:
Oh, my heart, art thou not broken,
As she fades, and fades away?

•

.

.

When the heaven-sent comes,
Nor trumpet nor drums
May herald him on to his throne:
Like a cloud in the night,
With his lightning freight,
He cometh, in silence, alone.

Though the darkness be deep
Where the way-farers sleep,
And the stillness be awful around;
In the gleam and the flash,
In the roar and the crash,
They shall start from their slumber profound.

Every heart in its seat,
With wild frenzy shall beat;
Every eye in its socket shall glare,
As the thunders boom
In the rolling gloom,
Like the knell of Creation there.

•

-

•

.

•

.

PART THE THIRD.

I.

THE POET'S MINISTRATION.

The rugged clouds that clasp the sky

Look grimly down in rolling by:

But darker down the gulf of years

My gloomy wreck of life appears.

The winter of a weary grief,

In ice hath froze me, stem and leaf;

And though the thawing beams appear,

My stem is shrunk, my leaf is sear.

Yon setting sun, remote and slow,
Sinking with melancholy glow,
Rose with a flushed and purple power,
Exulting in his early hour.
His bursting radiance did adorn
The mountain tops with golden morn;
And on the dew-sprent steaming lawn
Poured gushes of rejoicing dawn.

Such was my youth's dear dream of love;
So burst its radiance from above;
So filled my fond deluded eye
With paramount and hopeful joy.
Ah, wherefore must it sink immured,
With black and struggling clouds obscured;
And with a murk and stormy night
Close such a morning of delight?

Oh, thou almighty Power above,

If I have erred through too much love,
Teach my rapt soul, devout with awe,
The wisdom of Thy broken law.

Unquestioned and eternal God,
Whe in Thy terrors art abroad,
Give my dark path some glimmering still
Of light and guidance of Thy will.

ľ

II.

I HAVE SEEN A PALE STAR IN THE LIGHT OF THE MORNING.

I have seen a pale star, in the light
of the morning,
Grow fainter, and fainter, as the sky
grew more bright:

So see I thy spirit, our darkness adorning,

Serenely and slowly dissolving in light.

- I have seen the blithe lark, from his covert up-springing,
 - Soar away through the clouds, like a prophet of joy:
- I have heard that sweet lark, to the morning star singing,
 - And so would I sing to thy spirit on high.
- I have seen the same star, in the red eve's declining,
 - From the crest of the mountain in splendour look back:
- So see I thy spirit, like a beacon-star shining,
 - To win us to follow thy heavenward track.

I have seen, as night closed, all the starry host wending

In the track of that star, o'er the dark mountain's brow:

And so would I march, with earth's millions attending,

To the Land of all Peace thou art leading to now.

III.

HARK, I HEAR IT; 'TIS HER KNELL.

Hark, I hear it; 'tis her knell;

Come, and weep for Claribel;

Like a flower in spring she fell,

Stricken by the storm.

Oh, her youth was rosy bright;

Full of gleams and laughing light;

Ere that dark and cruel blight

Gave her to the worm.

Stars, above her, weave your beams; Flowers, around her, shed your gleams; Ye shall mingle in her dreams

Never, never more.

Earth, resounding, cleave thy way,
With thy freight of busy clay,
Day and night, and night and day;

All her strife is o'er.

Weep, oh, weep for Claribel;

Day and night, she sleepeth well,

In her dark and mossy cell,

Where the violets wave.

In the silent midnight hours,
When the moon majestic towers,
Fairies from the bells of flowers

Dance around her grave.

IV.

THE WANDERING BREEZE ON THE BRANCH ALIT.

The wandering breeze on the branch alit;
And the branch was bended low:
But her head is bowed down, lower than it,
Where the fresh breeze ne'er shall blow.

The violets fling

In the opening spring

Their purple fragrance there:

But damp and cold

Is the wormy mould,

Beneath those flowerets fair.

The willow droops, where the waters stray,
As they wind on their foaming track;
And the dew it kissed in gladness away,
It weeps in sadness back.

Oh, merry and sad

Were the days I had,
When my youth was in its prime:

But my mirth is crost;

And my grief is lost,

In the formless gulf of Time.

V.

LIKE THE DEW ON THE MOUNTAIN, WE SPANGLE GREEN EARTH.

- Like the dew on the mountain, we spangle green earth;
- Like the dew on the mountain, we melt into air:
- And the vale of our youth, and the spot of our birth,
- Will forget that we ever hung glittering there.

Like the foam of the ocean, we leap into life;
Like the foam of the ocean, we fritter away:
And the elements mingle again into strife;
And the yeast of the tempest boils up where we lay.

Like a cloud in the heavens, we float for awhile;

Like a cloud in the heavens, we are swept into

night:

And the sun will arise, and the morrow will smile, On ether as blue, and on vapour as bright.

The mountains are huge, and the ocean is wide;
And the clouds they are fair, in their sunset array:
But the hour of our life, in the glimmering void
Of Eternity, melts, like a shadow, away.

VI.

TALK NOT OF CHILDHOOD AND THE WRECK.

Talk not of childhood, and the wreck
Of fading dreams it shewed:
Our life is but a childhood, spent
Around the knees of God.

Our science is an infant's lore;
Our history a tale:
Our old age is a lullaby,
And death its closing wail.

The Sceptre is a glittering toy:

The Trumpet and the Drum

But tell us that the infant hosts

Are noisy, as they come.

All the exceeding pomp of Courts

Is but a childish play;

A decking of their little forms,

To pass the time away.

VII.

WE COME WE KNOW NOT WHENCE.

We come we know not whence;

We go we know not whither:

We wake to a living sense,

But we wake not altogether.

And day by day,

As we plod on our way,

We have dreams of rapture fond:

But still, in their swell,

They only tell

Of happier scenes beyond.

We live and move in the present;

But we dwell in a far-off time:

The balmy air is pleasant,

But we look to a fairer clime.

The shades of eve,

As they slowly leave;

And the sun with his parting beam,

He leads us on,

From the day that is gone, To a land of a dearer dream.

The joys that soon depart,

We love, ere they are o'er;

But they cannot still the heart

That craves for something more.

The dreams we dream,

In their far-off gleam,

Are bright with the hues of heaven;

But they fade away,

From the hour and the day

Their full delight is given.

All hope, all joy, all fear,

All sense of life looks on;

And tells us it is not here

The goal of life is won.

And lost are they,

On their desolate way,

Who seek in this sorrowful earth

For the living joy

Of a purer sky,

And the hope of a holier birth.

VIII.

HOLY JESUS.

By that thorn-encircled brow,
Holy Jesus, let me bow,
Patient, meek, and mild as Thou,
In thine agony.

By those purple drops that flow; By those limbs of piercëd wo;

By that agonisëd throe,

What am I to Thee?

Wo to him who bows not down, Meek to bear the thorny crown: Wo to him who fears the frown

Of the godless world.

Wo to him who dwells in state;

Judgment comes, though long and late:

Thrones, and Empires, earth-elate,

All are headlong hurled.

Kings and Princes, if your sway
Be not of the Just alway,
In an hour, and in a day,

Ye shall perish all.

Kingdoms, Empires, Indus wide,
Godless ye cannot abide:

In your Power, and in your Pride,
Ye shall surely fall.

Kingdoms, Empires, we have none, Save the holy, heavenly one: Kings and Princes, Father, Son,

We have none but ye.

Crowns and Sceptres all we scorn,

Save the Crown of piercing thorn:

In the hand the nail hath torn,

Let the Sceptre be.

IX.

THERE IS A MIRTH WHOSE HOLY SWELL.

There is a mirth whose holy swell

Need fear no chill of changeful earth:

For where the desolation fell,

That holy gladness sprung to birth.

There is a thrill that comes and goes;
A motion of the surging soul:
And they can smile at worldly woes,
Who feel its impulse o'er them roll.
H 2

535929

There is a rapture unexprest;

A joy, a peace, a hope, a thrill;

Which they can only know, who taste;

And they who taste not, know not still.

Oh, Thou unuttered, Holy One,
It is the consciousness of Thee,
That was, and is, and shall alone
Be all the heaven that e'er can be.

X.

WELCOME, WEARY PILGRIM.

Welcome, weary pilgrim;
Rest thee, rest thee, here:
Death and Sin are scowling,
Baffled, in the rear.

Cloud-enveloped chaos

Dark behind thee lies:

Heaven's gate opes before thee,

Like the evening skies.

Past those golden portals,

Angel legions, bright,

Avenued await thee,

Clothed in gleaming white.

Hark, their harps are mingling

Tones of heavenly cheer:

Welcome, weary pilgrim,

Rest thee, rest thee, here.

THE FATE OF CLARIBEL:

A POEM,

IN THREE CANTOS.



CANTO FIRST.

I.

My first far back remembrance of this world
Was sailing in a ship. How the waves curled
And flashed in foam behind us as we clove,
With mounting keel, the waters as they hove,
And rolled in thunder past! And how the wind
Rattled the cordage, till my untaught mind
Grew tremulous with awe, and gazed on high
To where the tall mast dwindled in the sky!
I was an orphan then: I cannot say,
Alas, that I was homeward bound. For they
Who would have made it home, lay stretched afar,
In the cold earth, beneath a foreign star.

II.

How strange is kindness from the hands of strangers!

I, who had laughed at ocean's roaring dangers
With infant glee, wept when in that strange hall
Strange faces came with ready welcome all
To greet me and caress me. But I wept:
Nor slept for sobs; and even sobbing slept.
My widowed aunt was tremulously kind:
I saw her tears though I was weeping blind.
My gentle cousins with their soft black eyes
Each tried in turn to win me to replies:
But tears and sobs renewed were all my heart
Responded to their gentleness and art.

III.

Was it a prescience of my coming doom

That moved me in that hour, and with the gloom

Of sympathetic anguish clouded those

Predestined to imperishable woes?

Was it a shadow of the coming fate

That darkened o'er me then: that as we met,

So might we part, in bitter, bitter tears,

The dark, thick, out-gush of a thousand fears?

'Twere strange if man whose spirit influences

His fellow's mind even in its grosser senses,

Were not at times too subject to the power

Of the Eternal Presence. In that hour

I doubt not but the pregnant source of years

Disclosed its awful portals to my fears,

And, with a waft from its obscure recess,

Chilled my young heart with passionate distress.

IV.

Oh, I remember how from day to day
I gathered thought and consciousness: and they,
My two fair cousins, were my only mates.
And with these two I passed the changing states

Of childhood up to youth: and from a boy,

Those gentle girls, each an embodied joy,

Peopled my universe. I had no eyes

For other loveliness, nor did devise

A thought but sprung from them, and in them dwelt,

And made me all the feeling that I felt.

I saw creation through them, and its hue

Was passionate madness; and I daily drew

The breath of rapture as we lingered o'er

Deep heaving thoughts, unknown, unfelt before.

And with these two to wander thus at will

Into the solemn grandeur of the still

And breathing universe, made life a charm.

Oh, I remember how each with an arm

Entwined around me we would tread for hours

The yielding turf all glittering with flowers,

And with strange thoughts of things beyond our reach

Puzzle bewildered wonder into speech.

V.

And then it came that first I did discern

That they were twain. With wonder you may
learn,

But it is truth: for all along my heart

Did never feel or image them apart.

One sweet and passionate idea stole

From their twin spirits far into my soul:

For they were ever with me from a child,

And when the one was glad the other smiled.

Like strings upon a harp their mingled tone

Produced one melody which, like a zone

Of magic, twined my spirit till it sank

O'er laboured with the sweetness.—On a bank

Of flowers we sate discoursing, I between,

When suddenly beyond the blue serene

I saw black infinite night. There came a thought

That in the waters of my spirit wrought

A boiling whirl: and on my pallid brow

The drops of agitation stood. For now

I felt as I had started from a dream
Into an awful waking: while the gleam
Of paradise that girt me paled away
Into a blasted desert. Oh, then they,
The innocent causes of the pang, looked wild
With wonder on me. Rhoda, beauty's child,
Of soft voluptuous sweetness, with an eye
Of large dark swimming brightness, asked me why
I looked so strange? But Claribel had more
Perception of the tumult at the core;
And in her deep eye there was strangely shewn
A reflex of the wildness of my own.

VI.

Then came the next strange passage of my life:
The stage of choosing which should be my wife.
For from that staggering blindness of the soul
I calmed; and patient study of the whole

Told me but this remained—To be bereft Of half my heaven: to have my strong heart cleft, And the divided fragments torn anew With every pulse of love that thrilled them through. Ah me, it was continual anguish thus to sway Between those twin attractions night and day: For when my thoughts were cloyed upon the one They hungered for the other. And the sun Was not more welcome to the expectant morn Than their joint sweetness to my heart forlorn. The soft-eyed Rhoda like a wizard's spell Still drew my thoughts away from Claribel: But with the crimson of her rich lip's dye I lacked the fire of Claribel's deep eye. Both would be lovely. But the woman's grace Of Rhoda scattered from her form and face Love's softest witchery: while Claribel, With less of beauty's luxury and spell, Shone in achievement. Rhoda's deep rich tones

Sang tenderly the melody that owns The heart's predominance: while Claribel Had given her searching spirit to the spell Of mystic poesy, and not in vain Had breathed the wildness of her own sweet strain. She sang of sadness with such plaintive tone As told how much the sorrow was her own: And in her tremulous accents there was still The import of an inner, deeper thrill. But gentle Rhoda in her calm smile told Her heart's whole history: and when she rolled The liquid fulness of her swimming eye, Or heaved her snowy bosom with a sigh, There was a presence and a power of love That overwhelmed the soul. She could not move But her voluptuous form let loose a spell To hearts that felt it irresistible. The stately Claribel in form and face Shone with a majesty of mind and grace

That stirred a loftier mood; and when she threw Her eye upon the heavens, there was a hue Of saintly sadness shaded her fair brow.—

Alas, alas, the shades that shade it now!

VII.

But they—they had no jealousy. Their hearts
Were all superior to the tawdry arts
Of rivalship. Sweet Rhoda felt no fear:
Her heart was satisfied if I were near.
She never wandered with a mystic quest
Into the future: in her calm fond breast
The present floated like a liquid sea
Lulled by the wail of its own melody.
Her mind was like a mirror to reflect
All gentleness and peace: or she was decked
With smiles from her own store when sorrow came.
But Claribel was of a sadder frame
Of temper and discourse. She saw the power

And spell of Rhoda's presence: but the hour Was never present when her gentle thought Could wish their influence less. No, she was wrought Into a tempered watchfulness by fear, But never welcomed Rhoda with less dear And overflowing love. Her gentle soul Guarded its own sweet dreams with strict control, But never for a moment sighed to be As lovely as her sister. No, thought she, I am myself, and if he loves her more, My prayer is still that Heaven in mercy pour All blessings on them: pile them till the heap Makes them forget that I am left to weep. Alas, poor Claribel! Though she was strong In faith and contemplation, yet the pang Was stronger. Though she tried to image all The weight of dead despair that would befall Her spirit in that blow, yet her strong heart In all its strength could image but a part.

VIII.

And now my good old aunt in reverend years
Was stricken with sore sickness: and in tears
We nightly prayed together that she still
Might yet be spared us if the wiser will
Of Heaven permitted. Rhoda in her grief
Wept free and childlike, and had soon relief:
But Claribel was shaken with such throbs
Of anguish, and with such convulsive sobs
Of aching desolation, poured her prayer,
My mind misgave me of the deeper care
That preyed upon her heart. She saw, she feared
That the bereavement which impending neared,
Would work some sudden change, and would
impel

My rousing senses to shake off the spell

That still so strangely bound them. In her deep

And melancholy musings she did keep

Her eye upon the darkest till it grew

Into a fearful semblance of her true

And coming fate. And when she wept at eve,
That dark foreboding mingled to upheave
Convulsive agitations which she deemed

Would pass unnoticed as the thing they seemed,
And well might seem, the tribute of her heart
To the fond parent who would soon depart.

But I who from my youth have had a strange
And mystic power of fathoming the range
Of others' thoughts, I saw the deeper fears
That clouded o'er her till they burst in tears.
I saw the utter hopelessness that fell
Like starless midnight on her soul: and well
I deemed her spirit battled with the gloom
That closed around her like the night of doom.

IX.

"Julian, my child," and from her dying bed My kind aunt faintly raised her drooping head,

"Julian, my child, before I leave you here There is one hope that in my heart is dear, I wish to see accomplished: then I'll die In peace, I've watched your young days floating by, With anxious hope, but I could never tell Which of my daughters you loved best: so well And fondly your young heart hath loved them both. Nay, do not take it sadly: I am loth To press the tender question: but before I die, I wish, my children, to implore A blessing on your love, whichever one Dear Julian in your heart you fix upon. Which shall your wife, which still your sister be, Tell me I pray: for I am faint and see The things of earth grow darker, and I feel I cannot long be with you: but I'll seal Your tender adoration with a prayer That Heaven may bless you. Speak, my child, while there

Rhoda and Claribel in silence wait

Your word, your will, your choice to seal their
fate."

I bowed my head in anguish where I sate Fronting the dying mother: and thus late My heart became tumultuous with the sense Of power to choose, and yet of impotence. No mortal thing constrained me, yet I felt My better genius draw me to where knelt The gentle Claribel, while all my mind And thinking being told me I should find Abiding joy in her. But when I turned My gaze on Rhoda, and her soft eye burned Into my soul, and all her floating hair In dark brown richness motioned to me there, There sprang a power into my breast that swayed My hovering choice to her. I strove; I stayed; I dragged the future up, and bid my soul Consider it: but still that one control

Asserted high predominance, and filled
My heart with foolish fancies that I willed
My choice in freedom thus. Then it began
To picture all how pleasantly our span
Of life would then run on, when (this dark hour
Of hesitation past) I felt the power
Of love in all its fulness, and the glow
Of genial satisfaction. It did throw
Such witchery around me I did feel
Constrained as 'twere by this one act to seal
United hopes, while poor lost Claribel,
With all her spirit and enamoured swell
Of poesy, was blotted from my sight,
As the moon fadeth in the morning's light.

X.

And yet I strove again: for still my heart Could not thus dash away its better part. I turned again where Claribel lay low,

And put it to my soul if I could throw Her weeping from me. To my heart there came The passion of a joy that hath no name: And in its gush I could have kneeled and made A vow to her for ever. But I stayed, Constrained by fatal impulse, and again That spell possessed me, heart, and breast, and brain. And powerless then I turned and drank the gaze Of Rhoda's eye until it seemed to blaze My blood into a flame: and then I went And holding her at arm's length as I bent My eyes on hers I gasped, "Wilt thou be mine, Dear, dearest Rhoda? I am ever thine." My words recalled her wandering senses then, For with her eyes she seemed to ask again Why did I look so strange. Then with a sigh That flamed like lava through me, and an eye Of calm and full delight, she murmured "Yes, Dear, dearest Julian, all that I possess

Is thine for ever." With a burning kiss

I would have sealed the promise of my bliss,

But from the dying mother I beheld

A look and motion of the hand that quelled

My passion's ardour. "Come," she feebly said,

"Come, kneel beside me," and she slowly spread

Her hand abroad to bless us as we kneeled.

"May Heaven—may Heaven, in all the years yet

sealed

From mortal vision, oh, may Heaven—"she stopped,
And suddenly between our heads she dropped
Her dead cold hand, and the death-rattle closed
The broken blessing thus for ever lost.
Then Rhoda started, and began to weep:
And gazed on Claribel who seemed to keep
Still strangely kneeling. When we bid her rise
And weep with us, she answered not; nor sighs,
Nor tears, nor motion came from her. Oh, day
Of darkest anguish: she had swooned away.

CANTO SECOND.

I.

Long in that deadly swoon lay Claribel,
Without a motion or a breath to tell
That life was not extinct. And when it came
Again she was in such a gentle frame
Of mind, it seemed the battle of her soul
Was over in that trance. With such control
Her will constrained her looks, and thoughts, and
voice,

It almost seemed as if she did rejoice
With undivided heart that we were now
The pledged recipients of a mutual vow.
Yea, she did counterfeit delight so well

That we were puzzled in our hearts to tell

How she had been so shaken when the hour

Of hope's extinction crushed her with its

power.

And then those bursts of grief which she did smother

In seeming sorrow for her dying mother:

'Twas strange she should so soon recover mirth

Ere yet that coffin'd clay was cold in earth.

Alas, poor Claribel, thy single heart

Was ill befitted for the double part:

Thy very fondness to be happy made

It more apparent that thy part was played;

For in thy youth, and in thy childhood, thou

Did'st meet the morning with a pensive brow:

But now with mirth surcharged thou need'st

When shadowy eve would merrier hearts beguile.

must smile

II.

And many months were past: and we were now About the consummation of our vow, Our bridal. For myself, I daily drew Reflected gladness from the mirthful hue Of smiling Claribel. And Rhoda deemed In her meek heart that mirth was all it seemed: And with a gentle joy from hour to hour She blushed in beauty like a full-blown flower. If thou hast eyer seen a form which makes The bosom kindle with the breath it takes, That form was hers: if thou hast seen an eye That left thee troubled in its glancing by, That eye was hers: if thou hast seen a smile That like a breath of music did beguile, That smile was hers: if thou hast had a gleam Of shapes of holy angels in a dream, Thy soul hath imaged her. But oh, my heart, How shall the utterance of descriptive art

Irradiate conception till it glows With the impassioned splendour which arose Like sunset round the fated Claribel? Or how shall words of measured import tell The heavenly thrill that made the air rejoice In every tone and motion of her voice? How shall my bursting heart again renew Her image in my soul; and how she grew Into a spirit, losing day by day The form and aspect of a thing of clay? How her eye kindled and her step became As lambent as the motion of a flame: How every lineament refined away Into ethereal texture: and the play Of heavenly thought on her impassioned brow Flashed tremour to the soul. Oh, how, Oh, how Shall I re-enter that dread cloud of doom That closed thee in its darkness, and thy tomb? How shall I kneel beside thy grave, and weep

Those throbs of shaking agony that sweep
My spirit like a tempest, and lay low
Its rooted hopes?—Alas, the burst of wo
Hath long been spent; and long, all shrunk and
bare,

Those hopes lie withering in the dewless air.

ш

Oh, Claribel, oh, Claribel, no more
Together we shall listen to the roar
Of the wide waving forest, when the blast
Breaks like an ocean as it thunders past.
No more, no more, on the unruffled blue
Of stilly waters, shall we track the hue
Of pearly clouds that float like silvery isles
Where the still depth of shoreless azure smiles.
No more, at sunset, shall we watch the gleam
Of evanescent splendours as they stream,
Involving heaven in one wide blaze of day

That seems eternal—till it fades away. No more, no more, by starry night shall we Go forth and listen to the sounding sea, And watch its ceaseless waters as they break Their tremulous ridge in many a foaming flake. No more, when Luna steals into the sky With silent orb, shall we together eye Her wavering trail of ever dancing sheen, That paves with gold the ocean's sombre green. No more, no more, oh never more shall we Be that we have been but can never be. The light of morning shall not come again, Like heaven, with all its splendours in its train, To shed a daily hope and light of mirth On every hill and valley of the earth. The glory of existence shall no more Be kindled in our hearts as we adore The Eternal Presence of the Living Whole, That breathes sweet peace into the heaving soul. No more, no more, the everlasting swell
Shall heave our spirits upwards, as a shell
Is borne upon the bristle of the wave,
That breaks and sparkles as the waters lave.
Oh, Claribel, oh, Claribel, thy light
Shall yet arise in splendour on our night,
A constellation, and a new-born star,
Raining soft influence on our hearts afar.
Thy presence shall descend into our hearts,
And teach us with authority the arts
Of blessed peace and interchange of love,
And all that fits us for our home above.

IV.

And then there was that church scene, which can never

Be blotted from my soul. My limbs yet quiver
With boding apprehension when I think
How gloomily in every gothic chink

That vast cathedral loured: and how the glass

1

Obscured with paint made the dim daylight pass More nightlike through the sounding colonnade That rung with every motion that we made. I tell thee when at length all there we stood Before the altar, such a gloom did brood In the thick air, I gazed but could not trace The breathing features of a living face. Then like the summons of a trumpet rose The voice of the robed priest: and at the close Of the accustomed challenge which forthtold "Let him now speak, or else for ever hold"-I tell thee, as he spoke the words there came Into that gloomy pile a sheet of flame, Whose dazzling flashes shewed us round and round As pale as corses. Then the sullen sound Rose in the distance like an ocean's roar With echoing crash, heaping and heaping o'er The clattering roof such stunning bursts as rolled Like judgment to our hearts: while damp and cold
The dew of terror stood on every brow,
And breath came panting difficultly slow
In every breast. I tell thee by that light
I saw the brow of Claribel all white
As chiselled marble: and o'er all her face
There was a written agony, a trace
Of such intense despair as made me blind
To see her buried misery defined
So vividly at last. Those heavenly eyes
Imploring strength and succour from the skies,
Those ashy cheeks, pale lips, and quivering brow
Uttered untold eternities of wo,
Of desolation, and of slow despair,
That mined existence: all was written there.

٧.

And we were wedded. On my bridal night

That face still haunted me: and like a blight

My expectations in their bloom and flower Were withered by the canker of its power. And like the gentle Claribel I too Assumed a fondness while the sorrow grew With daily power into my heart: I strove, And not in vain with artifice of love, To blind the gentle Rhoda to a grief Consuming beyond refuge and relief. My eyes looked strangely then upon the world, On the green earth, and on the clouds unfurled In flaky white, and on the mountains high That clove the depth of the pellucid sky. And in the once glad morning, I arose From sleepless tossings or from dreams of woes Of strange and rueful import, with a smile Of forced enjoyment which did still beguile The hapless Rhoda. Ah, she little knew While like a child she slept the long night through, What aching and interminable thought

Those dreary hours of long dark stillness brought.

She little knew how that seraphic face

Seen for a moment, blasted every trace

Of passion's longing, every hope or care

From out my bosom: while it planted there

A ceaseless intimation, and a weight

Of dead despair, that told me, soon or late

Some sudden anguish, like a midnight chime,

Would break the spell that bound me for the

time.

VI.

She little knew how oft my heart would own
A tender memory of the thrilling tone
Of Claribel's discourse, when hour by hour
In youth she revelled in her pride and power.
She little knew how long-forgotten gleams
Came back upon me as the daylight's beams,

Reflected from the purple east, are cast

All sadly o'er us when the day is past.

She little deemed in all her wedded care

How day by day I saw the canker wear

The wasting smile from the still placid brow

Of Claribel. Alas, she deemed not how

The spring of life was poisoned: and the glow

That flushed her cheek was but the fatal show

Of deep disease: and the elastic fall

Of her free step the fatalest of all.

She deemed not that the Blighter who hath

preyed

On Beauty in its heavenliest bloom had laid

His deadly finger on the glowing cheek

Of Claribel: and how that in a week,

A month, or year, or even in a day,

Her heavenly spirit might be rapt away,

And all her joyous hope and virgin bloom,

Lie stilled, and cold, and senseless in the tomb.

VII.

It was upon a quiet Sabbath morn

When heaven was blue, and buds on every thorn

Were bursting freshly green. The sun was up,

And shone upon the margin of the cup

That waited yet unfilled: when suddenly

Rhoda exclaimed, "I wonder what can be

Become of Claribel, for sure it is

Long past her wonted time:" and saying this

She thought no more. But as she spoke there

came

A sudden flush and tremour o'er my frame,
And my heart laboured as it would have stopped:
For too, too fatally the words she dropped
Filled me with boding dread that now at last
The dark and fearful secret of the past
Would flash on her perception like a gleam
Of blinding lightning. Then, as in a dream,
I rose, she following: and oh, my heart,

How shall the power and utterance of art

Express the boding tumult of my soul,

With strange emotion mingled, as I stole

Into the chamber where poor Claribel

Lay lone and loveless! Or what words can tell

My choking grief when I beheld her there,

The pale and deathlike shadow of the fair

Impassioned loveliness she once had been,

With floating tresses bounding on the green,

That soon would be her grave? And when she spoke

In feeble accents, all my manhood broke
In scorching tears to hear her as she told,
With the calm gentleness that still controlled
Her every look and accent, how that she
Was strangely weak, not as she used to be,
She knew not why. Oh heavens, still to the last
She locked that fatal secret firm and fast
Within her bosom. Such a love she bore

To her sweet sister, and to such a more

Than heavenly temper her seraphic soul

Had schooled her wild heart, she would still control

Its passionate impulse, though the wearing strife

Of heart and spirit preyed upon her life.

VIII.

We talk of glory, and we vaunt the name
Of him who battles up the steep of fame:
But what a battle would it be for him
To curb the passionate throbs that overbrim
In his own heart! The years of joyous fight,
The wrestle and contention of the might
Which in the end must conquer, cannot try
The heart so much, as to lie down and die
In helpless desolation. Oh, we wrong
The silent sufferers, when we laud the strong
And stubborn triumph of successful power:
For it was easier for it in that hour,

To overwhelm obstruction than to quell
Its own internal will. Yes, Claribel,
Thy triumph was complete: thy heart lay there
Bowed to thy sovereign will, and with no snare
Nor subtle wile could win thee to deny
That it must break and thou thyself must die.
Serenely gentle thou didst turn away
Thy hopes from earth since there they could not
stay:

Nor in their desolation would'st thou stain
Thy sister's bridal with a tear of pain,
When all was joy to her. If thou must weep,
At least thy loving tenderness would keep
Its sorrow to itself: and as of old,
Smile with the gentle Rhoda when she told
Her innocent heart's delight.—Oh, had she been
Less like thyself: less gentle and serene:
Less full of joy: less like a thing of heaven:
Less loving and beloved: I would have given

My heart to thee a thousand thousand times,

Ere thou hadst perished while our bridal chimes

Yet rung in heaven. But it was doomed. Why

keep

A closing wound still open? Or why weep When tears cannot avail? Alas, why live, If death in youth or age be all life give?

IX.

My brother, life is such a thing as man
Hath little studied. Since the world began
Man hath lived mainly as an animal,
Too often deeming that such life is all
That heaven or earth can give him. And it is
Out of such life he talks of miseries,
Of hunger and disease, bloodshed and death,
And all the ills distemper gathereth
Around his grieving heart. Out of such life
He asks why evil is; and with much strife

Of logic balances the universe, And calls this thing a blessing, that a curse; Expounds the laws of matter; gives a name To every stock and stone, until the shame Of savage truth's untamed perplexity Is veiled with decent words from every eye. Out of such life we have a thousand fears, And insufficiencies, and bitter tears, And lamentations for we know not what: For all our misery is in our own thought. Out of such life, life is itself a thing Beyond the scope of man's imagining: Why it was given, why it is ta'en away, Are past his fathoming: though some may say With smooth lip-logic that there is a joy In life's mere animal humanity. Aye, and such logic may become the creed Of easy-going pilgrims: but indeed The kindled spirit hungers as it lives,

For more than such dull worldly wisdom gives.

And 'tis but as the spider who hath spun

His web in some old room, and what scant sun

May struggle in makes less: 'tis but as he

Hath woven his web that such philosophy

Is now permitted: and the flies that cling

With foolish fondness to so frail a thing,

Drained of their vital sap hang shrivelled where

Their trust is shaken by the lightest air.

X.

Man of himself is nothing: and thus they
Who treat of man himself, and would essay
To teach his nature as a thing alone,
Fail utterly: and not until we own
The Eternal Presence, and perceive the Whole,
Can we discern a part. The human soul
Is capable of comprehending all:
And not until it breaks the total thrall

Of darkness, can it see the total light. We are as children born unto the night, And seeing all things darkly: but the morn Begins with shooting splendours to adorn The mountain tops. And when its glory o'er The dark horizon like a sea shall pour The splendour of its light; and every flower Nursing its dewdrop, in that hallowed hour Shall feel the genial presence, and shall give Its tender charge unto its beams to live New life in the warm sunshine,—then like dew The spirit of man shall feel expansion too: And from the cup of his corporeal frame Where now its dead drop hangs, the coming flame Of truth shall free it; and its floating glow Shall mingle with the universe, and flow Where'er the fragrant impulse shall be given, Soft as the breeze, and boundless as the heaven.

CANTO THIRD.

I.

Alas, my tale grows darker. Could I weep
With earthly woes I would not calmly keep
My tears in their sealed fountains: they would
flow

With fresher bursts until the sense of wo

Were drained from out me, and the rain of tears

Had washed the furrow from my cheek. But years

And years of deep, strange, ceaseless, fearless
thought

Can teach such calmness as is seldom taught:

Or earth would less be what it is, a shrine

For every worship but the one divine.

Why need I tarry o'er it? Wherefore hang Upon the memory of that final pang? The yet intenser climax of the woes That deepened onward to the awful close; And with resistless havoc smote me down, As lightning blasts the eagle who hath flown Against the storm, and dashes him where roar The rock-chafed surges hoarse along the shore. It was enough that it should come at length: It is enough that Heaven hath given me strength To rise above it, and attest it here To shame the weakness of all grief and fear. Why need I tarry? but that grief will flow In its own course, and mingle with its wo A thousand things extraneous which it tears From wasted thought and on its bosom bears, As flooded streams will gather in their way The leaves and twigs that withered where they lay.

II.

Alas, poor Claribel! Fast o'er her came The symptoms that her worn and wasted frame Was near its rest: and daily as she lay On her lone couch she wore and wore away Into a shadowy spectre of the prime And full-blown loveliness of former time. Her cheek and brow were wasted till the bone Throughout the pale transparent skin was shewn With deathlike prominence: but her living eye Flamed with a splendour which did still defy Clay-conquering death, and with immortal power Rose, starlike, o'er the darkness of the hour. And in her utterance she was still the same, Or even more joyous, as the smile became More ghastly on her brow. It was as she, As death approached, seemed more and more to be Elated into life: and in her mirth She planted flowers upon the very earth

Whose turf would fold her in her virgin tomb

Long ere the spring and summer of their bloom.

Those months that fleeted o'er us then became

Inwoven strangely with our daily frame

Of life: and save that weekly she was more

And more enfeebled, they were sweeping o'er

As they would last for ever. Day by day

We sat beside her, wearing time away

With free discourse, more often gaily turned

By Claribel, as if the day we mourned

Were yet far distant, than so sad as might

Have seemed in sober sorrow fit and right.

III.

And even then an under-current flowed

Of gentleness and love: and Rhoda shewed

Maternal promise, as if death and birth

Would interweave their mourning and their mirth.

Her time was fast approaching; and the hour

Of Claribel, too, with resistless power, Was sweeping onward then. But Rhoda still Clung to a hope, with or without her will, That Claribel, so joyous, could not be So near the portal of the grave. Ah me! In her fond gentleness she dreamed of joy: And by the couch of Claribel her coy And bashful intimations drew the smile And tear of gratulation blent the while From Claribel's pale cheek. For even there, Stretched on the bed of death, she with an air Of most angelic gladness did rejoice To hear the trembling tones of Rhoda's voice Proclaim the coming joy.—Oh wretched mock, The preparation for the final shock, That like a boding tempest burst around With simultaneous crash, and in the swound Of deadly stupor left me senseless there, The ruined wreck of all my hope and care.

IV.

As one would visit, by the lone moon's light,

The tombs and sepulchres, at dead of night,

Of loved ones mouldering, so would I recall

That scene which, with a shuddering, did

appal,

As though a sheeted spectre had arisen

To speak the secrets of its awful prison.

Mortality is shaken at the sight

Of its own ruin: but in broad daylight

To see the living wreck, and hear it speak

The incoherent madness and the freak

Of its bewildered fancy, is a thing

That mixes with that awful shuddering

A blinding and inextricable terror.

When mind returns us, like a broken mirror,

Distorted images that wear no more

The meaning and the fitness which they wore,

Nor teach no more the subtle things they taught;

Then seems it as the glory of proud thought
Were dashed with folly, and the living ray
Of mind itself could falter and decay.
The body dies: but when the mind departs
And leaves the body living, reason starts
Aghast in wondrous awe and deepening fear,
And feeling of how strangely we are here
Compounded in our spirit and our clay,
That blend together in their vital play.
Dull science may define the shattered mind,
But who shall tell us where to seek and find
The secret of its madness? Who shall point
The screw that's loose, the hinge that's out of
joint,

In that unfathomed mystery? Go thou,
Whose deft manipulations span the brow,
Go thou a step above thy wonted train,
And tell us who or what hath made the brain.

. **v**.

I well remember how we sate together, Rhoda and I, when Autumn's golden weather Smiled rich on hill and dale; and waving grain In yellow glory like a billowy main, With rustling undulation to and fro, Flashed in the joyous breeze.—Ah, wo, ah, wo, That splendour shewed but strangely in my sight, In the dark gathering of that awful night. We sate, and we had spoken for a time Of daily matters: and when noon's long chime Was pealing slowly, suddenly the door Was opened, and all clothed and dizened o'er With holiday apparel, pale as death, Came Claribel. And smiling, with quick breath She hailed us with gay greeting, heedless all Of our bewildered stare: and she did fall A prating of such incoherent things As crushed my heart with anguish. Rhoda's rings Caught her wild eye, and with a voice and look Inexplicably mournful, she took Her hand in hers, and with a gaze that tarried In wonder, asked her "When did you get married? I had so strange a dream about my marriage: Methought I bid them haste and bring the carriage To take us to the Church: and lo, they brought A great black dismal hearse. And when, methought, I chid them, they made no reply but sad And stony looks, as if I had been mad: Whereat I shuddered, and all in my dream I trembled to my heart and tried to scream, But could not for my life. And then a change Came o'er it all as sudden as 'twas strange: As in a flash of thought all faces pale, And funeral garments, round me in a vale Of Sabbath stillness, thronged: and there again That great black dismal hearse, with slackened rein

And melancholy pace was moving slow, And lumbering as it jolted to and fro With dark distinctness, and the painted skull Grinned eyeless on me. Then I saw the dull, Deep, wormy grave: and shrank as I beheld The coffin from its gloomy wain unshelled, Protruding darkly with its taper square Edged with fantastic silver. Oh then, there, I struggled, as they bore it to its rest, To read the name engraven on the breast: But it was strangely cyphered, and I strove In vain to solve it. Then, then as they have It darkly down there came a rush of tears That blinded me: and palpitating fears Made tumult in my breast, and I awoke And saw with wonder how the broad day broke In lofty splendour.—Julian, Julian, oh, Look not with chiding eyes upon me so, Thus late and laggard on our bridal day.

Smile, and forgive me, Julian. Nay, then, nay,
If thou wilt frown and look so strange, I'll kneel
And weep the bitter penitence I feel:
And with my tears thus streaming I will bow
My head upon thy knees, and bid thee now
Forgive me and forget. For oh, my heart
Is worn with grief to see thee as thou art."

VI.

Forgive thee and forget thee, Claribel!

When I forget thee there shall be the knell

Of perished reason wailing in the blast

O'er Memory's grave the burial of the Past.

The blotted scroll of Time's uncounted years

Shall then be bleached to whiteness in my tears:

And every print and record of my pain

Dissolved and perished in their wasting rain.

Forgive thee and forget thee! Oh, my heart,

When thy most sainted idol shall depart

a,m Into oblivion, there shall be a close

That Of all thy weakness and of all thy woes:

And shrivelled into nothingness, the scroll

Of Universal Nature then shall roll

Its faded brightness and supernal prime

In dust and lumber of exhausted time.

Forgive thee and forget thee! When the frame

Of stable earth in the devouring flame

Shall crack and splinter; and the heavens, obscured

With clouds, shall meet like dungeons o'er immured

And perishing existence; then, oh, then,
When every vestige of the things of men
Lies smouldering in ruin, I will dare
To lose thy image in oblivion there.
Forgive thee and forget thee! When the goal
Of time is reached, and the immortal soul
Of human continuity shall pine

And dwindle to extinction of its line;

Its science, and its labour, and its lore,

Submerged in the eternity of yore:

Oh then shall time forget thee, and foretell

Its own extinction in thy closing knell.

VII.

Need I with curious minuteness now
Re-enter and delineate all how
The rapid fullness of my growing grief
Was then accomplished? Need I from the chief
And final ruin turn and string my woes
Like beads that dwindle till the series close?
Need I elaborately note and name
How, with resistless swoop of havoc, came
That gathered hurricane, whose final stroke
Fell on the hapless Rhoda like a shock
Of blasting thunder, ere a cloud appeared
To tell her of the tempest as it neared?

How from her pale and panic struck amaze

She burst with one wild shriek: and how her gaze.

Was riveted like madness where, with head

Bowed down, and dark locks all dishevelled spread

Upon my knees, and weeping her wild wo,

Lay hapless Claribel? Or how the throe

Of sudden sweeping agitation then

Convulsed her with untimely pangs; and when

From deadly travail, lifeless at its birth,

The blasted promise of her joy came forth,

3

How in the withering pang her spirit past

From swoon to swoon, until she lay at last
In deadly stupor? Need I speak again
How Claribel, unnaturally then
Sustained by fever, in that withering hour
Of grief fell senseless, stricken by the power
Of hurrying and accumulated pain,
That strangely flashed on her bewildered brain?

Or need I tell how through that fatal day

I paced the silent chambers where they lay In breathless stillness imaging the death That hovered over them: or how, with breath Suspended, like one wandering in a dream, I passed from room to room, as if the gleam Of fluttering hope alternately would play Around the one I saw not where she lay? Or need I tell how, as the day wore on And darkness came, I felt I was alone, With that dread desplate loneness of the heart Recoiling on itself, as, with a start, A sudden recollection and a dream Is flashed upon us like a lightning gleam, To leave us, when its fleeting glare is o'er, More hopeless, dark, and desolate than before? Or need I tell how the dull lengthening chimes Rose on me like the knell of happier times, As hour by hour the long day slowly past, And dark and dreary midnight on the blast

Prolonged its boding peals, that rose and fell Through the dim darkness like a passing bell?

VIII.

Yet ere that solemn sweeping peal had past
With closing clang borne on the wailing blast;
Yet ere its iron tongue with sullen boom
Had hoarsely spoken thrice throughout the gloom,
All as she lay, from Claribel there came
A murmur, and a motion, and a name;
And with her eyes she looked as she would speak,
But her full heart o'ercame her: and her cheek
And brow a moment kindled up the while
With such a heavenly and seraphic smile
As passeth human ken. And then she seemed
To mingle with some phantom as it gleamed
On her tranced eye: and fluttering away
Her spirit passed, and she was senseless clay.
And when the hapless Rhoda winged her flight

To heaven, not those who watched by her that night

Could tell me: but I know her spirit came

To Claribel, and when she breathed her name,
I know their spirits mingled; and I know

They dwell together where the name of wo
Is never heard. Nor do I care how soon
I meet them there, and share the blessed boon
Of hope, and immortality, and rest,
And holy adoration of the blest.

IX.

I know not then what stupor overcame

My senses; but I dwelt in such a frame

Of seeming calmness, on the funeral day

I found myself among the dark array

Of mourners following the gloomy hearse

That bore them to the grave. And in the course

Of all the mournful rites I was sustained

Even to the last: but when the shovellers rained

Loud clods upon the coffin, every knock

Stunned my sick heart as with a deadly shock.

And when the turf was rolled on the green mound,

And with their spades they clapped it round and round,

I felt a sudden weight of sick despair;
And darkness closed on daylight's dwindling glare.
I know not, and it is not to be known,
What madness is; but surely if the throne
Of my invested reason could have shook,
It had been shaken then. But in my look
There was reliance and a power of mind
That curbed expression; while all soft and kind,
With honeyed words, as gentle as a child,
I spake with speakers, and with smilers smiled.
For of the sacred sorrow of my heart
What could they feel or tell whose wildest start
Of passion was the tremour of an hour,

That spent and faded ere they felt its power?

They had not nursed insidious grief for years,

Nor sapped the roots of fondness with their tears.

They had not clung like mariners to rocks

Of shelter till the waves' repeated shocks

Tore them with bleeding fingers from their hold,

And swathed them in the white and briny fold

Of whirling waters. They had never known

The maddening impulse to ascend the throne

Of passion's heaven; nor had they ever felt

Their choked hearts with divine suffusion melt,

When crushed, and bruised, and broken, they would still

Accept, unmurmuring, their Maker's will.

X.

Nor is it mine to murmur, oh ye Powers,

That lead us onward through the darkest hours

Of earth's bereavements to a hope on high;

Waking us to those presences that lie
Impatient to reveal to our slow seeing
The inner light of man's mysterious being.
For in time's fulness I arose at length
Girt like a giant with the honest strength
Of grim deliberate truth; such truth as scorns
The idle efflorescence which adorns
The stern realities of life and death
With aught but their own dreadness. With the
breath

Of silence gazing solemnly on high.

I felt a brooding impulse to defy

And laugh all grief to scorn: for oh, I cried,

Those starry heavens that flame on every side,

This excellence and glory of the earth,

Are they not thronging with immortal mirth,

And breathing inexterminable joy?

Then on my sadness burst the mighty cry

Of universal nature to extol The Power and Presence of the Living Whole. The being and the attributes of God In their unspeakable fulness overflowed My spirit with a deep and awful peace; And I was conscious of a glad release From all the fretting care and idle strife That marred the holy gladness of my life. I gloried in the grief that gave me power To bow before my Maker in that hour, And with a speechless awe and trusting love Look like a child for guidance from above. And in that hallowed extacy I felt The memory of the dear departed melt Into a oneness and a holy glow Pervading all things: and I seemed to know Their spiritual presence with fond power Disturb my heart in many a musing hour.

THE BATTLE OF THE BRIDGES: A POETICAL EXTRAVAGANZA, IN THREE PARTS.

ì

INTRODUCTORY NOTICE.

THOSE who have read the "Undine" of Baron de la Motte Fouqué will remember how a river foaming down a hillside is represented in the dreamy twilight of imagination as an old man of gigantic stature with long white hair, nodding his head with most portentous and alarming significance. They will remember also, how invariably the fixing of the attention of the beholder of the apparition reveals to his more awakened apprehension, not the gigantic and shadowy spectre of his dream, but the natural object in its quickly recognised and most familiar aspect. And a reader of lively apprehension will readily perceive, that to a spectator who has surrendered himself to this dreamy fantasy of imaginative twilight, a clump of smoking chimneys will easily resolve

themselves into a promiscuous assemblage of gigantic weather-beaten spectres, with a most redundant growth of black hair curling about their ears, and fluttering in sooty ringlets far and wide. And the investiture of these sterile masses with living looks and moving limbs being once palpably and permanently effected, the reader will have no difficulty in perceiving that what he might otherwise have supposed to be clouds are in reality squadrons of Air-devils; and that behind these squadrons of Air-devils there are brigades of Water-sprites, hurlers of the big rain and the volleying hail; and that behind these Watersprites again there are platoons of Fire-fiends, throwers of the sheet fire-balls, and shooters of the red lightning. And when the reality of these important but neglected facts is fully and firmly impressed upon the mind of the reader, he will have no difficulty in apprehending in further elucidation of the science of meteorology, that all the aerial clamour and roof-shaking hurlyburly, which dilettanti investigators are accustomed to slur over as a mere midnight hurricane, is in reality a most impetuous and terror-engendering onslaught of the Genii of the Air and their accomplices, on those subtile and mysterious Guardians of the structural edifices of the Earth, of whose manners, history, and political organisation, the present work is a partial, and, it is hoped, not altogether ineffective, elucidation.

.

ARGUMENT.

THE aerial nature of the agents of the drama. The peacefulness of their purpose. The sorrow The rumour which which possessed them. affrighted them. The sympathy of material structures and mechanisms with the consternation of their aerial guardians. Terrific and growing reality of the danger. Renewed consternation of the gnomes and giants; and rousing of their aerial Chief. He chides his disturbers. declare the peril. He laughs at their fears and defies his enemies. The speakers renew their lamentations; and declare the nature of the peril. The impatience of their Chief. He repudiates the declaration; and exults in his alliance with man. Fierce mockery of the speakers in their rejoinder. They declare that man himself is the originator of the impending peril. Sudden and terrific consternation of the aerial Chief. He reproaches man

with ingratitude, and inquires the occasion of the impending peril. The speakers profess their incompetence to unriddle the designs of man; but they declare that his operations against them will speedily be sanctioned by law. Bitter reproaching of Parliament by the aerial Chief; and his sudden resolution to appeal in deputation against the enactment. He declares that he will cite their essential usefulness in the industrial Arts as a ground of appeal. The speakers declare that the professors of industrial Arts are the originators of the operations against them. They refer to the restless unsettlement of Society, and its foolish acceptance of men possessed. They account for the operations against them by the infectious nature of insanity in popular agitations. desolation of the aerial Chief. He discourses of the perishable nature of all grandeur; and opens into a vein of metaphysical speculation. He offers grim welcome to his doom; and pathetically expatiates on the approaching disinheritment of his He apostrophises the originator of the against them; but refrains operations anathematising him. Sudden and unexpected adjournment of the meeting.

PART FIRST.

I.

I know not, nor I may not tell,
The secrets of that sight too well:
But to that midnight congress came,
Full many a shape of fiery flame;
And many a grim gigantic wight
Rocked in the breeze his rolling height;
And many a vast and vapoury form
Passed like the genius of the Storm,
Dreadly intent with sweeping ire,
To burst in hurricanoes dire.

II.

But not on stormful purpose bent
Guests to that grim convention went;
Not on a hest of havoc came
Those wavering shapes of fiery flame;
Nor in the blood-thirst fiercely bold
Those grim gigantic phantoms rolled;
Nor in battalioned ranks to form,
Deadly and still, passed, like the storm,
Those wondrous shapes, all vapoury vast,
And mournful as the moaning blast,

III.

For sorrow on their great sad hearts,
And fear on their vexed inward parts,
Laid sullen hold: and all in grief,
Summoned by their foreboding Chief,
They met at midnight, in the gloom,
Consulting darkly of their doom,

IV.

For on the wings of rumour came

A breath that boded grief and shame;

A low hoarse breath of rumour rose,

Of triumphings of distant foes;

Of bills discussed and passed at length,

To shear their Samsons of their strength;

Of laws expressly framed to dock

Each chimney of its tail of smoke,

And make it in innocuous gas

Its products of combustion pass.

V.

Oh! Leeds, throughout thy thousand fires,
And through their thousand spewing spires,
Chill horror ran when first the fame
Of meditated insult came.
Yea, every chimney to the quick
Was wounded in its inmost brick;

Or in its heart of stone was torn
To feel yet un-inflicted scorn.
Yea, every boiler where it sat,
In indignation hissed and spat;
And every bumping engine blew
In sympathetic frenzy through.
Yea, every furnace fiercely roared;
And fiercely every chimney poured
Its black defiance far and wide,
With sparks of rage on every side.

VI.

But when the gathering rumour grew With dark distinctness sternly true: When mighty men of science spoke Thick volumes on consuming smoke, With tinted diagrams that shewed What atoms would in flame explode: When tough and studious engineers

Were set together by the ears;
Each striving in the fierce contention
To prove his own the best invention,
And shew that others, without joke,
Would end, as they began, in smoke:
When sober men of business too
Began to think the thing might do;
And backed by lawful sanction given
Defied the very clouds of heaven;
And mustering to the fierce attack
Would give their native smoke the sack:

VII.

Oh! then, the sprites and gnomes that dwell Within each flue and furnace cell,
And the tall spectres of the sky
That lift their grimy heads on high,
Roused with indignant wailing grief,
From his black slumber, their dread Chief.

Him in his drowsy trance with wail
Of nightly grief their cries assail:
Mournful and dirgelike as the blast,
For many a night their moaning passed;
Unheeded as the famished cry
Of houseless wanderers when they die.
But gathering nightly, nightly strength,
That sound with rousing bruit at length
Rose hoarsely, till, with pricked-up ear,
The drowsy giant roused to hear,
And gathering all his senses then
Listened to hear it sound again.

VIII.

Sullen he stood in black bulk there,
In stony vastness squat and square,
And muttering in his drowsy mood,
Hailed his disturbers where he stood.
"Why weep ye, children? and why keep
This wailing in the hour of sleep?

Are we not daily fed, and why

Not sleep when night is in the sky?"

IX.

Then from the distance came the roar
Of murmuring voices, "Sleep no more!
Thy long dark locks that sweep the sky
All shorn from off thy pate shall lie,
Scattered to every breeze of heaven.
Oh! mighty Chieftain, be forgiven
The fear that dreads thy coming doom,
And mourns it nightly in the gloom,
Yea, and with wild importunate wail
Would still thy princely ears assail.
Oh! mighty Chief, not for ourselves
Poor worthless Gnomes, and Sprites, and

Elves.

We mourn impending fate. 'Tis thou, With royal front and portly brow,

Adorned with glorious locks that rise,

Tiara-like, and touch the skies,

Tis thou who, in thy fallen state,

Shalt mourn the dread decree of fate."

X.

Then loud in sudden vastness there,
With royal rage, "Who dare? who dare?"
Thunders that Chieftain roused at length
To all his stature and his strength.
"Do I not beckon with my hand
The long-haired Samsons where they stand?
Do I not bid them come and go;
Wheel, front, and charge, and rout the foe?
Am I not king by royal right
Of every demon, gnome, and sprite,
Goblin, and elf, and fiend that dwells
In scoty or in sulphury cells,
Within the marked and mystic bound?

And where, where shall the foe be found
Beyond that precinct, who shall dare
Lay hand upon my sacred hair?
Oh! let them come with all the storms
Of winter blackening round their forms;
Let them descend from upper air
In the dread lightning's forky glare;
Or in the whirling blast arise
Rebellious to the raging skies;
Let them in league and compact dire,
Demons of water, air, and fire,
In thundering hurricances burst;
I dare defy them to their worst!"

XI.

Thus with a deep and rousing cry

He poured his fierce defiance high;

But louder, wilder, than before,

Lamenting warnings rose once more.

Far echoing through the vault of heaven
That mighty sound of grief was given,
With wailing burst and sudden cry,
Rolled, surge-like, to the cloud-bound sky.

· . . . XII. .

"No more, no more, oh! never more,
Thou dread one in the battle's roar,
Shall thy fierce prowess, reeking far,
Astound the shattered ranks of war.
No more thy sulphury plumes shall shed
Their horror o'er the vanquished head,
Where thy fell vengeance hath laid low
The pride of thy insulting foe.
No more, no more, oh! never more,
Fierce shall thy mustering squadrons pour
Against contending demons dire,
Leagued fiends of water, air, and fire.
No, mighty Chieftain, not from these

Hast thou to dread stern Fate's decrees;

Ah! would it were but their scorned power

Did threat thee in this doom-dark hour!"

XIII.

"But no, no, no; a mightier far,
Dire, and insidious league of war,
Threatens thy royal pate with scorn;
With rooted locks from off it torn,
And scattered to the scoffing breeze.
Mourn, mighty One! dread Fate's decrees;
Mourn for the children of thy pride,
Whose streaming hair on every side
Rolls its rich volume, curling high,
In eddying blackness to the sky.
Mourn, mourn; for all their pride and might
Shall perish in one rueful night;
And mockery, with discordant jar,
Bruiting thy fallen state afar,

Shall not the foes who fled thy frown,

Colleaguing, in oppression, down

Chain thy dread strength, then dread no more?

Mourn, mourn the perished pride of yore,
When thou in regal state didst stand,
The beacon of our cloud-bound land.
Mourn in the dire decree of Fate,
Thy shorn, and scorned, insulted pate."

XIV.

Dumb in impatience sternly stood
That Chieftain high in haughty mood,
And heard the wild importunate wail
Repeat its dark prophetic tale
Of scorn, of insult, and of doom;
Then hurled his answer through the gloom,
Sharp as a crack of thunder high
That tears along the topmost sky:—

XV.

"Tell me no more, tell me no more Of lying prophecy. Before The deep dread darkness of the sky I fling ye back the futile lie. Lives not on earth, nor lurks in hell, A power so terrible and fell, As this ye speak of, to affront My legions in the battle-brunt: And how then dare ye, with vain fears And lamentations, mock my ears? Gather your clouded senses back To slumber while the midnight rack Is yet o'er-darkened; so ye shall Be ready at the morning call, With fierce combustion and with roar Of suction through your throats to pour Industrial clouds to heaven. So man, In whose prevailing might began

Our eminent race, finding us still

Faithful to his creative skill,

With daily care our grates shall pack

With loads of tributary slack,

Studded with lumps of crackling coal;

While we in sounding stature roll

Exuberant clouds to heaven, and fling

Soot favours on our pigmy king,

Rejoicing in alliance proud

With man's recondite arts."

XVI.

Oh! loud,

And wailing wild, and bitter then
With sneering mockery, again
Rose lamentations to the sky,
Of thousand voices fiercely high;
Shaking that Chieftain where he stood
In the grim grandeur of his mood,

With sudden and appalling fear
Of doom and desolation near.

XVII.

"Ha ha! Ha ha!" They laughed in scorn,
"Thou mighty Samson yet unshorn,
"Tis man himself, this fond ally
Who reared thee towering to the sky,
"Tis he shall smite thy glory!—Now
Vaunt in defiance thy proud brow,
Scoffing our grief away! Deride
The desolation of thy pride
Whose coming we have mourned! Oh, vain
Assumption of thy cloud-bound brain,
King of the squadrons of the sky,
That shake their streaming locks on high
In terrible glory, when their trail
Flaps on the horizontal gale.
Alas, alas, thou with them all

In pride and strength shalt surely fall;
The glory of thy power is past,
Like thy shorn strength that on the blast
Shall yet lie scattered. Oh! arise,
Hiding thy stature in the skies,
And teach thy gloom-girt children now
The glory of defeat. Go bow
Thy regal head to scoff and scorn,
And bear the fate that must be borne."

XVIII.

Thus pitilessly they. And he,
All fallen from his pride, with free
And passionate lamentings told
The sudden gush of grief that rolled
Recoiling on his heart. All vast,
And like a tree that in the blast
Quivers and waves, he, his wide arms
Spread in the sky: and with alarms

Depicted on his suppliant brow, Pours forth deep desolation now, And ever-grieving wail:—

XIX.

"Oh! day

Of pride and glory passed away
In scorned extinction. And oh! hour
Of destiny's malignant power,
Why hast thou come upon me? Oh!
Friend of our race, art thou the foe
That threaten'st with insulting scorn
The power of thy own genius born?
Are we not faithful as we stand
To every whisper of command?
Do we one day or hour refuse
To suck through retrograding flues
The roaring flame? Or have we ever
Neglected hourly to deliver

In black abundance fuming high
Our smoky tribute to the sky?
Oh! wretched and ungrateful man,
Whate'er thy restless genius can
Thy will compels, making kings kiss
Thy rod of power; but surely this
Newborn and sacrilegious whim
Befits not thee.—Tell me, ye dim
Lugubrious phantoms of the night,
Wailing in passionate affright,
Why is it, and how comes this hap,
That smites us on the fallen chap?"

XX.

"Alas, O king," with sad lament,
Their answering voices back they sent,
"How can we teach with answer meet
The why and how of man's conceit?
Or how unfold and scrutinise

The subtle schemes his wits devise? Enough, with hammers and with trowels We feel him poking in our bowels, Building up here, and opening there, To lead into the fiery glare The smoke, that with inquiring eye He watches curling to the sky. Enough, that down our lurid throats With hourly eye he peeps and notes The colour of combustion dire That mingles there in smoke and fire; And with a puff of added air Would fan it to a fiercer glare. Enough, that pregnant with inventions He notes and measures our dimensions, Brooding and planning in his dreams The apparatus of his schemes, And with a restless fretful power Experimenting hour by hour.

Enough, O king, that rumours dire

That smoke shall be consumed by fire,

Are passed abroad; yea, the day named

When through the land shall be proclaimed,

Dread law, that blackening fumes no more

From chimney tops shall puff and pour."

XXI.

"Dread law! alas, and is it thus,"
Rejoined that Chief, "that they on us
Heap scorn by law; and by a vote
Of parliamentary power denote
Their might and our abasement? Oh!
My long-haired legions, we must go
In deputation forth, and kneel
And supplicate them to repeal
The dire enactment. Yea, we must
Arrest the madness of unjust
And partial rule; and with the frown

Of our insulted brows beat down The minions of the hour that dare To smite their glory bald and bare. Yes, my brave legions, in the strength Of right we must arise at length, And with indignant truth dismay The parasites that rule the day. They with their diplomatic wiles, Their dalliance, and their courtly smiles, May win the weaklings: but when truth Shakes off the slumber of its youth, And rousing in resistless might Proclaims, like thunder in the night, That justice shall be law. O then, Where are the hapless shreds of men, Enrobed in purple power, shall dare Affront its majesty?—Go bear Light hearts against this threatened grief: For sure as I am King and Chief,

This wrong shall not prevail. I will So represent the worth and skill Of man's industrial Arts, that they Shall never in the face of day, Perpetrate this aggrieving wrong On us, who to our pride belong, And are indeed, in all our parts, Essential to Industrial Arts."

XXII.

"Alas, O king," still boding rose
Lamenting warnings, threatening woes,
"In vain were all thy fancied power
To win from Fate one worthless hour;
So subtly and so surely tend
All powers against thee, to offend
Thy majesty with scorn. Even they,
Whose will subserving day by day
Obediently we stand, are bent,

With stern and pitiless intent, To mock us and insult us. Rage Of innovation rules the age; The good old wisdom of the past Like musty clothes aside is cast; And nothing now will pass on 'Change Unless it is both new and strange. The madman with the wildest whim Finds readiest acceptance; him Deluded crowds with eager eyes Follow, applauding to the skies; Till whiff,—the bubble bursts, and down, In mad vexation, king and crown Are hurled, and trampled in the dust. The venerable and the just Are known no more, but all is wild Splenetic frenzy; and the child Of threescore years must have his toy, Like any other baby boy.

XXIII.

" And in the general maddening maze, What wonder when some fool surveys Our sulphury glory where we stand Unfurling darkly cloud the land, Some wild scheme fires his fancy then? What wonder that his fellow men, Mad as himself, catch up with glee The dire conceit, and that it flee Like wild fire's flash from brain to brain? What wonder that the vexed main Of agitation rolls and roars, And in its chafing frenzy pours Petitions forth, like filth and mud Churned by the indiscriminate flood? What wonder that a legislature Of most accommodating nature, Intent on its own ease consents To fool them to their topmost, bents?

Alas, alas, oh! king, too dire

And pitiless all powers conspire

To smite thee with this ruined wreck:

And though thou summon with thy beck

Ten thousand compeers, yet thy call

Bids them but witness thy own fall."

XXIV.

Bowed in grim grandeur and in grief
All desolately stands that Chief;
Crushed with reiterated blows,
And threats of unevaded woes.
Too surely, darkly, rose at length
The vision of his perished strength,
On his great eyes, that opened wild,
With the mute wonder of a child.
"Is it, ye powers!" he groans at length,
"That ruin claims all pride and strength
By fixed inevitable law;

That majesty that filled with awe One little moment, shall the next Be but a commentator's text To preach of perished glory? Yea, Is it that all things have their day, And in the sullen sweep of Time Hover a moment in sublime Exaltment, and the next are hurled, Forgotten, trampled by the world In dark oblivion down? Oh! is it That Life is but a passing visit Of some invisible agent, which Looks out in glory with a rich And passionate dawn, to fade away In the dark clouds of closing day? Is it that, muffled and unseen, The Power that hath for ever been, Reveals by glimpses, come and gone, The splendours of its hidden throne;

That every form and shape of power
Is but a symbol for an hour
Of something which it is not? Yea,
Is it that we in our brief day
Are but a thought of the Great Mind,
In momentary shape confined;
That acts and passes before men,
And goes and never comes again?

XXV.

"Then welcome, thou dread doom! Aye, though

Our ranking spires are all laid low;
And we poor spirits of their forms
Sent howling amid Winter's storms.
Our old accustomed stones and bricks
Shall know us then no more; their nicks
And seams, familiar to our eyes,
Shall perk no longer in the skies;

But scattered in the trampled dust

Shall mourn our perished power. Their

crust

Of weather-beaten grandeur then

Patched up may house the sons of men,
But shelter us no more; their forms,

New pointed, may defy the storms

That chase us o'er the sea. Their pride

May yet for generations hide

In architecture new and strange:

But not to Time's remotest range

Shall we together dwell. Ah! no,

Forth on the wide wild world we go,

To seek a home we know not where

In disinherited despair.

XXVI.

"Ah me! alas! I almost feel

The pang of parting o'er me steal,

And wring the trickling tear-drop down:
When the foul scaffold-mounting clown
With pickaxe and with crow-bar, bent
To smite, with pitiless intent,
Our weather-beaten brows, ascends
The fatal ladder wherewith ends
Our glory and our power.—Oh wretch!
Who from infernal realms did'st fetch
The dire conceit to sear away
The glory of our proud array,
I will not curse thee: no, my friend,
I will but bid thy master send
Swift summons for thee back to dwell
In thy own home, thy native hell."

XXVII.

But while he speaks the pale cold light

Of morn is glimmering through the night;

And roosted in some neighbouring farm
The early cock gave loud alarm.
Whereat each grim and grisly sprite
Wavered and vanished in the night;
And to a hush the speaker's tone
Passed, like the night-wind's dying moan.

ARGUMENT.

GREAT Congress of Mechanicians; and intense interest of the Populace in their proceedings. Fierce rivalry of the Mechanicians; and difficulty of deciding on the merits of their Inventions. Sarcastic nature of the discussion; and amusement of the Populace. Approach of the Aide-de-camp of the aerial Chief. He listens in silent horror and consternation. Mustering of the aerial Legions at midnight. Austere sadness of the aerial Chief; and sepulchral gloom of his Legions. Opening of the business of the meeting by the aerial Chief. Awful picture of the impending desolation; and daring Impeachment of Man by the aerial Chief. Universal horror and consternation of the aerial Legions. Impressive recapitulation by the aerial Chief; and terrific announcement of the result of the recent Congress of Mechanicians. Bellowing of the Storm-fiend in the distance; and sudden

approach of his Forces. Sudden mustering of the Giants to repel the assault; and terrific eagerness of the Demons for the conflict. Grim coolness of the aerial Chief in the disposition of his Forces. Terrific grandeur of the Forces in array; and fierce eagerness of the Demons. Dreadful conflict on the Western Bridge; and final rout of the Indecorous exultation of the Stormfiend; and grim greatness of the aerial Chief. Terrific attack by the aerial Chief, and fierce conflict with the Storm-fiend. Final overthrow of the Storm-fiend by the aerial Chief; and alarming accident in consequence. Fierce onset by the Giants; and tumultuous rout of the Demons. Desertion of the Storm-fiend by his followers; and considerate care of the Giants. Re-assembling of the Giants after the Battle. Character of the Aidede-camp of the aerial Chief; and his influence in rousing the aerial Legions.

PART SECOND.

I.

'Twas on a night of fateful gloom,
Within a large and lofty room
A hundred mechanicians sate,
With solemn brows, in high debate;
And in the ample space below
Dumb listeners, packed in many a row,
Gaped expectation and delight
Of the dread outcome of that night.

11.

Full many a dread and dubious hour The balance swayed, power versus power; And long on each abstruse invention The meeting hung with mute attention; And oft their verdict wavered, dooming Those subtle schemes for smoke-consuming. Full many a hot and hasty dreamer Was roasted by some brother schemer, When he his vaunted apparatus Demolished to the meeting gratis. Full many a sober man of science Scowled on his brother black defiance, And stamping on the platform stood Till the Chair checked his furious mood. Full many a fierce collision then, Like flint with flint, of men with men, Evolved the fire-spark of keen wit That with sarcastic pungence hit,

And roused from the responsive floor

Loud laughter that with bursting roar,

Out of that walled and windowed room,

Echoed like thunder through the gloom.

III.

And lo! as roar succeeds on roar,
Shaking the windows, and all o'er
The silent streets and listening earth
Sending the eddies of its mirth,
What giant spectre through the gloom
Comes listening, as the trump of doom
Pealed in its ears?—Oh! who art thou
Gray glimmering with thy vast sad brow,
And with thy stature reaching high
Above the house-tops to the sky.
And with thy hair depending down
Black as the midnight's blackest frown,
Sweeping the street behind thy heel

As onward thou dost slowly steal?

Oh! who art thou?—Hist! for it kneels;
And as the bursting laughter peals,
Shaking the windows with its din,
Peers, with sad eye, inquiring in.

Hist! for fixed there with mute intent,
With ear to the oped window bent,
It listens through that long debate,
Pregnant with doom, and gloom, and fate.

IV.

Hark! 'tis the pealing midnight swells;
And spire to spire, far-answering, tells,
Over the silent house-tops greeting,
Twelve sullen booms, the hour of meeting.
And lo! ere yet the closing clang
Dies in wide air, where the stars hang
Low in the west dim glimmering forms
Are mustering, like the wreathed storms,

Whose whirling mists, in giant bands, Walk the grim gloom of mountain lands. High o'er the house-tops, lo! they rear Their glimmering vastness far and near; And gathering into groups condense In gradual phalanxes immense, Their mustering squadrons. Like as boys When discipline dissolves in noise, Vault o'er their recent seats, so they O'erleap the housetops where they lay; And, lithe and limber as the air, In many a gambol here and there Toss their great limbs. Unfit, I ween, Such pranks for such a solemn scene, And grim occasion: but even as In human destiny, the pause Of wisdom is filled up by folly; And in the midst of melancholy Mad mirth will have his jest; so here,

Those midnight musterers austere

Held in their ranks gay rebels who

Would laugh and sport that grim night through.

V.

But lo! where southward the great street
Bends its broad course, they mustering meet:
And with feet down, and heads in air,
They sit upon the housetops there.
And round and round, on every hand,
In lines they sit, or grouped they stand
In distant dimness, while the sheen
Of the low stars is dimly seen
Through their aerial forms. Oh! rare
And paramount in stature there
Stood their great Chief; and at his feet
The clock looked midnight down the street
With gaseous glare, like the low moon
Up-struggling, or a fire-balloon,

Resplendent, through the midnight sky Heaving its disc sublimely high.

VI.

Low muttering murmurs far and near
Disturb the stillness: when, austere
And sullen, in his grim gray height,
Uprose their Chief in the void night.
High in the moonless vault he reared
His stern sad lineaments: and cheered,
But with a sad sepulchral sound,
Those midnight musterers round and round.
And sleepers with the aerial roar
Are interrupted as they snore;
But deemed not in their muddled heads
What guests their hospitable leads
Sustained that night, nor what strange sound
Of grim applause rose echoing round.

VII.

Tower-like he stood in the mid air; And down his back his long dark hair Flowed like an inky cascade. Yea, His limbs and lineaments are gray, And seamed like weather-beaten rocks; For he had buffeted the shocks Of many winters. With his hand Out-stretched in melancholy, bland, Majestic gesture, and with eyes Cast sadly to the deep dim skies, Thickset with stars, and with a brow Drooping in desolation now, And with a voice sad as the roar Of Ocean beating the lone shore, That mighty Chief, through the dim night, Hailed his grim ranks from height to height.

VIII.

"Bravest in battle; and in peace Most diligent, till the release Of Labour sets ye free; ah! how In helpless desolation now Can I recount what fearful gloom Is gathering round ye dark with doom? How the black locks that give the crown Of strength to your embattled frown, Threatened with extirpation, soon Shall vanish like the waning moon Shorn to a shaving's breadth? Ah! how, Thus ranked around me, shall I bow Your heads in desolation down, And hopeless grief, for the lost crown Of valorous achievement, long The birthright of the brave and strong? How my grim compeers, shall I tell Of schemes concocted by some fell

And pitiless, remorseless power, To smite us in our proudest hour With wreck, and with dethronement, hurled In scoff and mockery on the world In desolation forth? Oh! how, Vexed into chafing madness now, Shall I with daring lips arraign Vice-regal man with all his train Of arts and scientific lore, And powers and wonders that explore All heaven and earth, with this great crime? How shall I hold him up to Time As the arch-Ingrate who, with fell And fathomless conceit of hell, Meditates and prepares even now To rend the glory from our brow, And smite with baldness every pate That meets me now in midnight state?"

IX.

Sudden and startling through the night Passed the deep groan from height to height, Roused from that meeting in great grief Responsive to their speaking Chief. And anger, on their great sad brows Depicted, difficultly allows Their horror-parted lips again To close in listening silence then. But over-awed by the great grief And desolation of their Chief, Expressed in every gesture, they To his superior power gave way. "Aye! ye may groan in great grim grief, My legions; but beyond belief All subtle powers in compact dire Are leaguing to consume with fire The sooty nutriment from which

The glory of our brows in rich

And volumed blackness grows. This night,
No further gone, their deadly spite
Matured, hath set the seal of power
On dire inventions; and the hour
Of sun-dawn comes not, but with hammer,
And trowel, and unearthly clamour,
Our unfed bowels shall be stormed;
And apparatus shall be formed,
And fixed with nice adjustment there,
To mingle fire and smoke and air
In fierce combustion; and our brows
In smokeless baldness shall arouse
The laughter of all passers by,
Whiffing thin gases to the sky.

X.

"Oh! deadly dark and dire conceit; Give me a foe that we can meet In honest battle in the field, And I will conquer him or yield.

But oh! ye blessed stars of heaven,

Let not our honoured brows be riven

Of glory by an artifice

So perverse and so poor as this!"

XI.

And in the cry of grief he bowed
His head in desolation proud
And silent vastness. For a space
Silent before him the grim race
Of Giants sat; when, at their back,
With sudden gleams the western rack
Burst in faint blazes that on high
Flashed in white light along the sky,
Reflected; and then all was dark
And starry dimness, where their stark
And great grim forms were set. Anon,
Far in the muttering gloom, a tone

Of sullen thunder growled. Again,
More vivid blazes burst: and then
Louder and deeper rolled and roared
The muttering thunder as it poured
Its nearer volley. Yet once more
The blazing fire-flash dances o'er
The midnight rack: and from the womb
Of gathering clouds, burst out like doom
Renewing thunders, crack and crash,
Piled pealing, with promiscuous clash
Throughout the sounding gloom. And high
In whirling madness to the sky,
The wild blast roaring rose; and loud
As closing war-hosts, in a cloud
Of dust comes thundering through the gloom.

XII.

That rooted Chieftain dumb with doom Stood for a space: and all around Unmoving in the gloom profound
Sat his grim compeers for a space.
But when the fire-flash on his face
Shed nearer gleams, his warlike eye
Responsive kindled: and the cry
Of his hoarse throat commanding pealed,
"Up! my brave legions! to the field!
And teach those Demons of the skies
The madness of this poor surprise!"
And at his word each from his seat
Sprang ranked and ready to his feet;
And bounding to the fray they passed
Down the broad street in column vast.

XIII.

Where the slow river, in the sheen
Of the red lightning, gleams between,
They front the foe: and with a cry
That shook the welkin, they defy

The hostile squadrons rank on rank
Loud louring on the southern bank.
And at the sight of their grim foes
Loud in defying response rose
The Storm-fiend as he shook on high
His wreathed form in the great sky:
And at the summons of his power
In loud defiance round him lour
Demons of water, air, and fire,
All eager for the conflict dire.

XIV.

Then the grim giant Chieftain stood

A moment in commanding mood:

And with an instantaneous skill

Divides, obedient to his will,

His forces in three parts. These on

The right in close battalion

Move westward: and their mission is

To storm the westward Bridge. And this

Battalion on the east is sent

Eastward: with mission to prevent

The capture of the eastward Bridge.

And here where with affronting ridge

The Storm-fiend fiercest lours, here stands

The giant Chieftain with his bands

To front the deadliest peril. Here

Against the northern sky they rear

Above the house-tops their grim front,

And sternly wait the battle brunt.

XV.

Ah! 'twas a sight surpassing all
That poets paint to see their tall
And unimaginable forms
Louring defiance on the storms:
Each eye fire-flashing, each lip curled

Contemptuous, and each brow enfurled In streaming hair, louring like rocks, Forest-clad, on the tempest's shocks. Ah! 'twas a sight magnificent, Beyond all fabulists invent, To see all o'er the southern bank The louring Storm-fiends rank on rank, Piling demoniac to the sky Their implacable vengeance high, And with the ever-bursting play Of lightning daring the affray, And with the ever-sounding roar Defying fiercely more and more The more their foes held back. Ah! 'twas A sight to give the vexed world pause, To see them in the wide wild night Close fiercely in the furious fight, And in the mixing maddening war Making all roofs and rafters jar,

And walls to tremble where they meet In the wild conflict's midnight heat.

XVI.

First on the west the battle closed

Where front to front grim ranks opposed

Meet in wild conflict on the Bridge.

First from their high and threatening ridge

The clustering Demons pour around

A watery deluge to astound

The charging Giants. Grimly great

The Giants charge like doom and fate,

And fiercely on the southern strand

Dispute with Demons hand to hand:

Too bravely, for with fatal guile

The Fiends in seeming rout recoil,

Then issuing forth with sudden glare

Smite fiercely on the hissing hair

Of the astounded Giants. Lo!

This momentary shock the foe
Improves, and with demoniac yell
Storms northward with a crash so fell,
The Giants with their singëd locks
Shake in the unexpected shocks;
And as their reeling ranks give back
Loud thunder booms along the rack,
And ever fiercer lightnings smite
The Giants in their broken flight.

XVII.

Then leapt the Storm-fiend vaunting high
And snapped his fingers in the sky;
And with his Demons laughed aloud
Defiance to the Giants proud.
But in that battle hour of Fate,
Their mighty Chieftain, grimly great,
Rose fiercer in defying power
To meet and master the dread hour.

He swerved not when he saw his bands
O'er-leap the house-tops, feet and hands,
In helter-skelter, every form
Scattered before the raging Storm;
But in the sudden flash of thought
He saw the victory unwrought,
That with his fierce and matchless might
He won and wore on that dread night.

XVIII.

He whispered to his bands around,
And catching the electric sound,
Formed in close column with a ridge
Of resolute brows, they cross the Bridge,
Ready amidst their mustered foes
In battle's deadly clash to close.
With firm slow steps they ranking rear
In louring vengeance grimly near,

And with alert determined eye

Measure their foes, who pile on high

Defying ranks, and with the glare

Of lightning kindle all the air.

XIX.

Nearer, and nearer, tramping come
The Giants, in the uproar dumb,
With stern intent, and with a proud
Disdain of thunders bellowing loud,
That with an intermittent roar
The skyey Demons round them pour.
Nearer, and nearer, till, at length,
Their Chieftain gathering all his strength,
With kindled eyes, and knitted rage,
Bursts like a lion from his cage,
And in his fierce infuriate mood
Clutches the Storm-fiend where he stood.

XX.

In deadly grips they wrestling close, And in their fierce aerial throes In many a grim contortion rack Their pitted strengths, while all give back Around them, and like doom and fate The issue of the contest wait. With many a clash, and many a bang, Among the roofs they wrestling wrang; And sleepers in their beds with fear The rumblings of the tempest hear, But deemed not in that wild loud night What pitted powers are matched in fight. With many a thump, and many a knock, From street to street they roll and rock, Now bending till their face is black, Now straining till their sinews crack, And now, anon, with turn and twist, Re-catching footing they have missed.

With many a fiere and furious throe
They pant and wrestle to and fro,
And blown with rage, and scant of breath,
They wrestle on for life and death,
So nearly matched that none can tell,
Who shall be conquered, who shall quell.

XXI.

But now in dire and deadly grips
The Storm-fiend gasps with whiter lips;
Which feeling, with renewing rage,
The tough old Chief did so engage
His foeman with a sudden twist,
That he his slippery footing missed,
And in the effort to recover
The tough old Chieftain threw him over;
When, hideous to relate! he crashed
Against a gable, and down-dashed

A stack of chimneys, which fell through The roof and through two stories too, Making the astounded inmates pitch in Wild wonder in the cellar-kitchen.

XXII.

Then ranked and ready, grim and large,
The Giants in wild onset charge,
With such a fierce and furious shock
The demon hosts before them broke;
When turning swiftly on their flank
The Giants charge them rank on rank.
In broken rout the Demons then
Move to the north and form again;
But on the west the routed Giants
Muster anew in fierce defiance,
And sideward on the routed foe
Charge fiercely as they northward flow:

And from the east the fresh battalion Comes thundering like a battle stallion, Fiery and swift, with scorching breath, Demoniac to the feast of death!

XXIII.

And thus, by threefold battle smitten,
The stormy Demons, terror-bitten,
Rush in wild panic to the north,
All scattered in confusion forth,
Leaving the Storm-fiend where he lay
Insensate from the dire affray,
Not killed, nor yet severely wounded,
But stunned and very much astounded.
Him then some Giants lingering there,
Camp-followers, with considerate care
Lifted and pitched into the river;
And ere he did his sense recover

He had far floated out to sea,

And wondered much where he could be.

But raging wild along the coast

He met some of his scattered host,

And with them went upon his way

To fight again some other day.

XXIV.

The Giants, now the sky was cleared,
Once more in grim convention reared
Their heads triumphant. And their Chief,
Somewhat consoled in his great grief
By his victorious prowess, sate
Considering, on the chair of state,
Of the strange haps which on that night
Had ended in the recent fight.
The clock between his legs now shone
Three hours past midnight well nigh gone;

And at that early hour of morning

The Chief, with thoughts of soon adjourning,

Spoke to his Aide-de-camp, the same
Who earlier in the evening came,
A spy upon that high Convention
Of Powers and Masters of Invention.

XXV.

Likewise was he chief speaker on

The night on which was first made

known

To their great Chief the purpose then
Talked of and entertained by men,
Which they had met that night to mourn,
And question if it should be borne.
A sort of general spy was this
Who rooted out all things amiss,

And with good purpose, yet perverse,

Would mend them, or would make them

worse;

But still in either case intended

That in the end they should be mended;

He merely stirred the mess a little

To make it more completely settle.

He had a tact and privilege

To set the best of friends on edge;

And bent on benefiting both

Would rouse them into raging wrath,

And then, with endless work and bother,

Would reconcile the one to the other.

He doated to a fascination

On elements in agitation;

Not that he really loved a riot,

But just he could not live in quiet,

But prized, above all pleasures known,

Something of some sort going on.

XXVI.

A restless and ungenial working Of bilious humours in him lurking, Smoothed over with a plausive story Of interest in the public glory, Impelled him on the late occasion, To ferment into agitation The Giant hosts, whose interests hung Imperilled by his lying tongue. And months of secret operation Had ended in that demonstration, When, with a certain smack of slyness, He played upon his Royal Highness, Rousing the dread determined strength Of all his legions; till, at length, That midnight meeting there befell, And all the wondrous haps we tell.

ARGUMENT.

Movements of the aerial powers on the night of the battle. The career of Britannia in her war chariot. The purpose of her going abroad on the night in question. Her progress to the northward. The unexampled splendour of her equipage. imperial royalty of her personal appearance. Bellowing of the Storm-fiend to the northward, and closing of the aerial conflict. Appearance of the town of Leeds by night. Amazement of Britannia on approaching the meeting. She inquires the purpose of the meeting. The reply of the aerial He indicates the impending peril; and supplicates her intercession to avert it. amusement of Britannia at the procedure of the Giants. She inquires the nature of the impending The aerial Chief declares the nature of the impending peril; and exults in the promised intercession of Britannia. Stern contempt manifested

by Britannia. She speaks in answer to the aerial She rates him on account of the length of his face and the folly of his imagination. declares that the free and flowing course of nations She rates the Giants for the cannot be arrested. folly of their interference. She declares that no peril is impending over them: but that the operations of man will be to their advantage. warns them to beware of false philosophy. She distinguishes between Science and Religion. She declares the symbolic character of the Giants. She indicates the splendour of the destiny which awaits them. She passes on her way, and vanishes in the night. The joy of the aerial legions in the destiny which awaits them. Final dispersion of the meeting, and conclusion of the drama.

PART THIRD.

I.

Where heaves broad Thames with ocean's tides,
Britannia rules, Britannia rides,
For there in earth-o'erspreading power
The dusky domes of London lour:
Stupendous, with its miles of street,
All coiled and clustered, wherein meet
All nations of the earth each other,
Yet man to man is least a brother.

II.

There too, on this eventful night, Aerial powers in fiery flight Are sweeping past. Britannia's car,-Wherein accoutred as for war With helmed brow in martial pride, And with her buckler by her side, And with her spear-point glittering high, And with her proud and dauntless eye, She sits majestic,—through the night Sweeps northward like a comet's flight. Unnamed, unknown, still be the spot Whence issuing from her sea-girt grot, She scoured, in her careering flight, The breadth of Britain's isle that night: But named and known her errand be, To still all storms, by land and sea, That, on the morrow, Britain's Queen May northward sail with skies serene.

III.

With beamy reins and fiery steeds From shore to shore her chariot speeds, Traversing in a zigzag track, And veering as a ship might tack, Still to the northward. Onward still With flashing speed, from hill to hill, And wheels of light, her chariot burns, And crosses still and still returns. Now over hills now over dales, Now over mists that sleep in vales, Now over mountain ridges veering, Or round their hoary peaks careering; Now sweeping o'er the rippling river That glitters in the star-sheen ever; O'er heathy dell, o'er forest brown, O'er many an upland, many a down, Beneath the stars, in wondrous flight, Britannia rides, and rules the night;

A phantasm gleaming on the eye Inlaid with light on the dark sky.

IV.

Ah! could the traveller's eye discern
Her gleaming axles as they burn,
Or could their discs of spoky light
Flash wondrous on his startled sight,
Full well I ween his smitten soul
Through staring, glaring eyes would roll,
With hair erect, and curdled blood,
Appalled and speechless where he stood:
But not but on the Poet's dream,
Pet son of mother Nature, gleam
Those forms and fantasies that sweep
The midnight of the moonless deep;
Not but to his adoring eye
Revealed do all her wonders lie,

Not but to his prevailing quest Their power and presence stand confest.

V.

Oh! wondrous unimagined sight,
Whose splendour like the Boreal light,
Illumines heaven; still onward flashing,
Thy steeds with gleaming fetlocks dashing
Darkness aside, and with their manes
Floating like phosphorescent trains;
And with thy wondrous charioteer
Who leans and guides them as they veer
In whirling swiftness; and the glow
Of that ethereal presence! Lo!
Engirt as with a haloed gleam,
With eyes that like twin planets beam,
Steeped in the sunset blaze, with brow
Imperial and impassioned, now

Cased in the gleaming pomp of war, She sits majestic in her car.

VI.

Her burning track is o'er the clouds
Wherewith congenial night enshrouds
The murky midlands. And her eyes
Pierce with keen ken the dusky skies
Far round her to the utmost land.
Fiery and prompt with spear in hand,
Imperial as a queen enthroned,
She sits with all her splendour zoned;
And on that wondrous charioteer
Still flashing speeds, while far and near
Twinkling with towns that faintly glow
Earth's shadowy vastness lours below.

VII.

Lo! on the dusky verge of night
What streaks are these of sudden light?

What mutterings in the gloom profound
Distantly yet distinctly sound?
Some revel of the roaring might
Of tempest there disturbs the night.
Lo! as the fiery chariot whirls
With proner sweep the gloom unfurls
In fiercer blazes, and the boom
Rolls heavier through the brooding gloom.
But as they near the bellowing Storms
That conflict of aerial forms
Ended, and far in northern night
The Demons are dispersed in flight.

VIII.

And lo! as the air-trampling steeds
Chafe on in burning swiftness, Leeds
In twinkling stillness, and with light
All studded o'er from height to height,

Bursts on their wondrous ken. On the dark hills embosomed there, Her wondrous lustre shone; and gleamed So still and beautiful, she seemed A constellation of the north Alighted on the lap of earth, Whose stars in gleaming beauty dwell All bright and burning where they fell. The ruffling clouds are rolled away That hide her from the glare of day, And in the dusky gloom of night Her busy hives are hid from sight, And nothing but the gleaming sheen Of all her silent lights is seen, To mortal eye.—But to the ken Of proud Britannia cometh then An apparition of the night Astounding to her queenly sight.

243

IX.

High o'er his compeers as he stood Our good old Chief in musing mood, As yet uncertain what to say, Looked round upon their grim array, When, to the south above the hill, He saw a gleam of light that still Burned more intense the more he gazed, Till like a comet's flash it blazed With circumgirant sweep around All Leeds and all the hills that bound Her outline. And then reining up As on the rim of the great cup That holds her, with an eye of fire Britannia looks upon the dire And wonder-stricken meeting there, All set with great grim heads in air.

X.

Eastward upon a bank of cloud Her hovering steeds pawing in proud Impatience champ their bits; and down With queenly gesture and a frown Inquisitorial, but no word, She looked, but not a Giant stirred; Save those upon the east, who turned Their heads a little to where burned The blazing car. Whereat she spoke A word, and with one flashing stroke Of his light lash her charioteer Twitched the proud chafers by the ear, And startling, with their hoofs of light They spurn the cloud, and to the right, Down-tending, sweep around that grim Congress once more, and on the dim Dark house-tops with illustrious light They settle, to the Chieftain's right.

XI.

The fire-flash of Britannia's car Fell wondrous on each seam and scar Of the grim Giants; and their Chief, In his illuminated grief And wonder, with storm-beaten front, Quails not beneath the searching brunt Of stern Britannia's gaze. With eye Significant and gesture high, With frown imperial, but with tone Melodious as Apollo's own, She asks of that storm-beaten Chief, In his illuminated grief And wonder, "Wherefore are ye here Sat gazing round with looks austere And dumb amazement? Why are all Your posts forsaken while the pall Of night droops heavy, when the skies In sudden tempest may arise,

Assailing the grim piles whereof Ye are the guardians? Why above The housetops of the general town Do ye sit clustered with a frown Of brooding gloom o'er-clouded? Why With wonder in the general eye Of thy grim compeers dost thou stand As guardian of the clock, whose hand Down-creeping on the disc foretells In a brief space the clamouring bells With intermingling clash shall warn The sleep-locked millions of the morn? Have ye not in the general scheme A place and purpose to beseem With faithfulness, if not with pride, To follow and therein abide? And why then with great glaring

Do ye sit staring at the skies,

Chafing your haunches on the wedges
Of these uncomfortable ridges?"

XII.

With eye undazzled by the blaze
Illustrious, and far-gleaming rays
Of his Imperial Queen, that Chief
Seized to unbosom his great grief
On the blest moment, seeming sent
By Heaven with provident intent
And benign purpose. With calm brow
Tempered with reverence he now
Replied; and all his compeers glistened
With light illustrious as they listened.
On their sad brows and shoulders high
In ridges packed along the sky
In gleams it fell; and where it played
It passed like sunshine through the shade

Of their aerial shapes which shone With gleaming glory not their own.

XIII.

With outstretched arm that Chieftain high
With slow grand gesture led the eye
Of proud Britannia to survey
His legions in their grim array.
And with a voice whose hollow tone
Rung deep as melancholy's own,
He gave to her indiction stern
A calm, a sad, a proud return.
"Look on those legions, haughty Queen,
And tell me if thine eye hath seen
In all the wide wild realms of night
A nobler or a braver sight.
Look at their dark locks as they hang
Like midnight torrents that have sprang

K

In one black mass of streaky gloom From the rock summit; how they loom Terrible in their glory there Illuminated by the glare Of thy illustrious presence !--Oh, Askest thou why we come and go In desolation far and near? Askest thou why with looks austere We sit and gaze upon the sky With sad and supplicating eye? Ask me not wherefore. For in fell Dark compact all the powers of hell Are leagued to smite us. In an hour The badge and glory of our power Is wrested with malignant jeer From our dishonoured brows. And here,

In sorrow more than anger now, All kneeling at thy feet we bow Our threatened heads, to bid thee stay

The doom that with its black dismay

Yawns grave-like to engulph us."

XIV.

And

With sudden promptness all his band,
With endless shuffling of their feet,
And jamming crossways in the street
Of their great shins, now kneel before
Britannia.—She, with a roar
Of most unqueenly laughter, then
Turned her impassioned glance again
From the great Chief, who like a child
Kneeled half in grief and wonder wild.
And as he kneeled with all his bands
In stricken wonder, in her hands
She hid her face, and poured anew
Loud laughter all the wide air through.

And laughing as she tried to speak,

With bright tears gleaming down her cheek

She looked upon the Chief, and then,

Mirth-overpowered, she laughed again.

XV.

But when that final roar was over,
With a strong effort to recover
Her gravity, she spoke again,
Responsive to the Chieftain then:—
"Tell me first what this fierce mishap
Consists in:" here her martial cap
She re-adjusted, and her spear
Caught up where it had fallen near,
Against her chariot side, in her
Late mirth which made the wide air stir:
"Tell me first what this fierce mishap
Consists in; and if from the gap,

Or grave, so frightful, ye may be
Rescued alive, I'll rescue ye."
Whereat the Chieftain, with upraised
Hands, half incredulous as he gazed,
Yet willing to believe, poured out
Fond gratitude, ungrieved by doubt.
"Blessed by thy benign aspect,
Too gracious Queen! in glory decked
Be thy proud brows for ever! Oh!
If thou wilt be our friend, what foe
In hell-born artifice succinct,
But shall in watching be outwinked
By thy brave wisdom? Oh, poor
fools!

Put up your vain mechanic tools,

Nor with malignant mock deride,

Prospectively, the towering pride

Of our majestic brows: ye shall

Yourselves be thrust against the wall

By power supremer than your own.
Ruler of Ocean! be it known
There is a league that doth in dire
And plotting brotherhood conspire
By arts and innovations vile
On which we would contemptuous smile,
But that they threat our glory: there
Works in men's bosoms everywhere,
A settled and supreme desire
To burn in fierce and raging fire
The smoke that with magnificent power
Bursts from our proud brows hour by
hour,

And scatters over half the town
A rich and sooty largesse down.
The ingrates, in their compact vile,
Exhaust their brains with every wile
Of dire mechanic arts; and now
They have arranged the when and how,

And comes not sundawn but they shall
Smite with fierce hammers every wall
That vaults the roaring fire; and there
They shall with cool deliberate care
Fix their dire apparatus. We
Are met to ask if this shall be."

XVI.

Still as he spoke, Britannia's eye

Flashed with surprise more fiercely high;
And as he closed, her lip and brow

Are gathered—not in laughter now—
In stern contempt, a good deal mixed

With doubt and wonder, as she fixed

Her paramount and eagle eye
On the tall spectres of the sky

All knelt around. Slowly she turned

Along their ranks a look that burned

Into their inmost essence; then
Travelled that burning gaze again
From head to head until it came
Back to the Chief; and there its flame
Rested, and from her lips the tide
Of utterance burst in power and pride.
"Meddling, immeasurable fools,
Whence come ye, or in what dameschools

Have ye been taught to put about
Your addle heads—I greatly doubt—
With questions such as this? Have ye
No occupation but to be
Met here on such a night as this,
Talking such rant as, indeed, is
The utterest, absurdest folly
That ever made Truth melancholy?
Indeed, Sirs, but this mad convention
Calls for severest reprehension;

And but for its absurdness, I

Would rate ye round the blessed sky.

That such a parcel of great noodles,

With as much brains, perhaps, as

poodles,

Must agitate, and make a fuss,
With—without ever asking us!
And you, their Chief, pulling a face
Of such a length a fiddle case
Were brevity compared with it.
And over what? Why, the mad fit
Of the most raging lunatic
Could never, when the moon was sick,
Have worked up in his yeasty brain
A more absurd, or a more vain,
More mad, or idiotic thought,
Than this which in your heads you've got.
Who set your wisdoms up, I pray,
In midnight council and array

Upon the house-tops of the town, To settle what new up or down Shall be transacted in the world? I bless the blessed hour that whirled My chariot in your midst, if but To tell you that your smutch and smut Is doomed, and shall be swept away From the fair town that day by day Its sulphurous cloud disfigures. Ye May quake in your insanity With dreams of ruin; but the course Of Nations with a sleepless force Rolls free and flowing on. The tide Of rolling Time shall turn aside At no fool's beck; but in the sweep Of its appointed track shall keep Its onward course for ever. Yea, The thunder of its sweeping way Shall swallow up and shall bow down The tyrant; and his throne and crown, Submerged in that unfathomed river, Shall perish from the earth for ever.

XVII.

"And who are ye, great groaning fools,
Like children over-taught at schools,
To think, and meddle, and perplex
Their sapient heads with truths that vex
The baffled wisdom of all Time?
Who are ye, pray, who with sublime
Enactment shall decide if this,
Or that, that never was amiss,
Shall be put right in such a way,
Wrong-headedly, that night and day
It shall but breed confusion? I,
May it please your Highnesses, enjoy
A power and a foreknowledge, too,
Please you, a great deal more than you.
I know what is in hand, and yet

I'm not disposed to fume and fret, And agitate, and make a noise Enough to fright the very skies. I know ye, and I know your master's Intentions, but of no disasters About to smite ye do I know One tittle. There is no such blow As this ye fancy they prepare To smite your proud brows bald and bare. 'Tis true the black and inky dies Of the long locks ye so much prize Cannot continue of the hue They are of, save they have their due Of daily powder. But the fool Ought to be whipped two miles to school, Who therefore fancies, or supposes, That forthwith all your glory closes, And that grim ruin shall invest Your brows dishonoured of their crest s 2

Of smutch and smut, whose sulphury puffing Sets half the town to sneeze and coughing. But though ye lose your devil's dye
Of black that so begrimes the sky,
What, then, is all up with you when
You send the devil home again,
Out of a place where he should never
Have set his foot, far less endeavour
To fix his residence? Have ye
Such satisfaction when that he
Has set his mark upon ye, all
That is not of his sooty thrall
Is doom and is disaster else?

XVIII.

"My friends, you will beware of false Philosophy. Her pedant pride Disdains that monitor and guide Whose counsels in the heart can teach
A wisdom far beyond her reach.
She with her plummet line goes forth
To sound the sea; she measures
earth,

Its mountains, by her inches; yea,
She dips for the remotest ray,
And when she catches it she cries,
Behold the wonders of the skies!
But in her heart she knoweth not
The Spirit who those wonders wrought,
But like an idiot in the sun
She basks in unbelief. But one
Who hath intelligence will not
Reject the wonder that is wrought;
But from his heart he will inform
It with a sense and feeling warm,
A worship that in love goes forth
Like sunshine over heaven and earth.

That wisdom knoweth its own kin;
And from without and from within
Finds attestation and delight,
As different as is day from night
From rigid science with her torch
Examining the temple's porch.

XIX.

"And ye, poor spectres of the night,
Ye too are symbols; and the fright
That hath possessed you typifies
The fear wherewith the wicked flies
When none pursues him. Go your ways,
And know that when the sunbright rays
Beat on your smokeless brows, they shall
Induce a golden hue o'er all
That now is black as night. In pride
And wonder ye shall shake aside

Your lustrous ringlets as they flow
All glorious in their golden glow.
Ye shall remember then how here
Ye met in wonder and in fear;
And how in mirth and melancholy
I have rebuked ye for your folly.
Farewell then. Sure am I your shins
Have now done penance for your sins,
Kneeling upon the cold hard street,
Sufficient. Get upon your feet,
And to your posts before the morn
Is sounded on the cock's shrill horn."

XX.

And like a passing meteor's ray

Her bright steeds bounded on their way,

Spurning the darkness in their flight,

And vanishing in northern night.

A moment gleaming on the eye

Her blazing buckler and her high

Imperial helmet flashed, and then

Far shooting into night again

From out of which she came she

passed,

And left the Giants kneeling vast
In wordless wonder round. First rose
Their Chieftain, and his great eye glows
With wild delight as he his hair
Shook by the middle in mid air.
And as he stood each Giant then
Upstarted to his feet again,
And to their Chief responding there
Each Giant with his hand his hair
Grasped by the middle of its length,
And waved around with all his strength;
And thrice as with one voice, on high
They shout exulting to the sky.

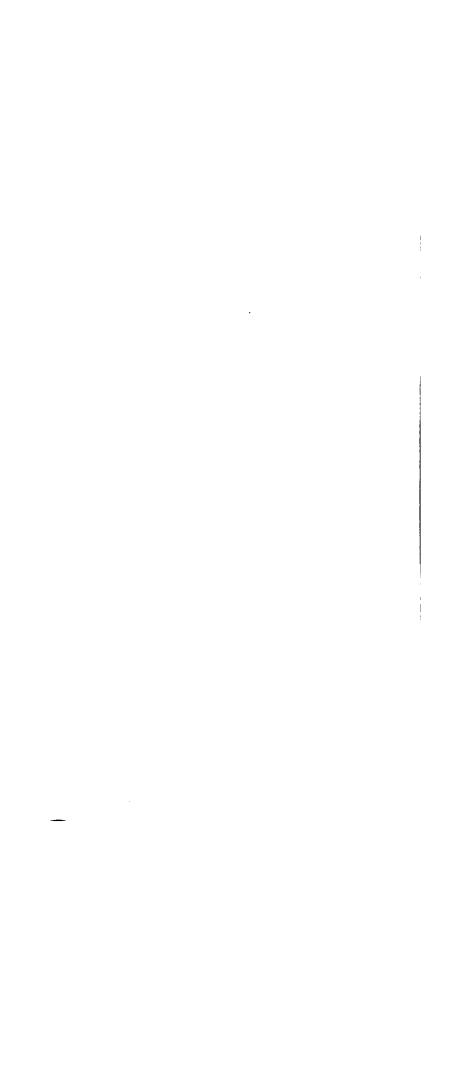
XXI.

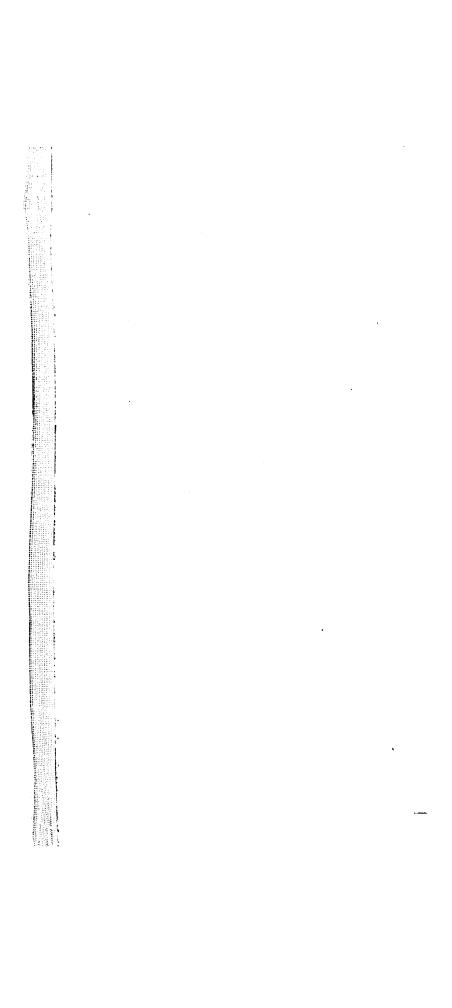
But ere that burst of wild delight,
Thrice told, died in the cold gray light
That overspread the east, a shrill
Responsive trump sounds from a hill
Behind them westward. As its sound
Struck on the Giant spectres round,
Their congress in a moment shewed
A disposition to explode;
And with a rush to left and right
They, in the silence of the night,
Have vanished, like a vision wild
That frets the slumber of a child.

1

A....

•







MAR 31 1931

